The Bucks County Gazette.

VOL. XXII. BRISTOL, BUCKS COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1895. NO. 33

BRISTOL POST OFFICE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK—Arrives at 7.00, 10 40 A. M., 2.20, 6.40 P. M. Closes at 7.00, 8 15, 10.40 A. M., 3.30, 7.00 P. M

PHILADELPHIA—Arrives at 7.00, 7 45, 10.00 A. M., 1.00, 4 10, 7 20 P. M. Closes at 5 45, 10 00 A. M., 1.40, 3.30, 6 00 P. M.

NEWPORTVILLE—Arrives at 8.00 A. M. and eaves at 3.00 A. M.

EMILIE, GEORGE VALLEY, &c—Arrives at 10.10 A. M. Closes at 11 45 A. M.

NEWTOWN Stage arrives 11.30 A M, leaves 1.00 P. M.

WESTERN—Arrives at 7 45, 10 00 A M. Mails for the West and South go by every Philadelphia mail.

Post Office closes 6.00 P. M Saturday, 8.30 P. M. Open Sunday from 9 to 9 A. M.

W. H. H. FINE, P. M.

Change of Time.

Commencing Monday, Nov. 19, 1894:

UPPER DELAWARE RIVER TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

Steamer Columbia leaves Mill Street Bristol for Philadelphia, at 7 15 a m.

Returning, leaves Philadelphia, Chestnut St. wharf, at 2 p m.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

In effect January 11th, 1895

Leave Bristol for Phila (Broad St.), *2.46 5 35, 6 30, 6 51, 7.21, 7 41, *8.12, 8 23, *9.14, 9 51, *10 26 A. M. 12 05, 12.55, *1.17 3 26, 3.10, 4 02, 4.56, 5 37 5 43, 6.2 , *7.00, 8.09, 8 30, 9 27, *11 03 P. M

Sunday trains, *2 46, 7.00 *8 11, 9.00, *10 26 A. M. *12.04, 12 25, 5.00, 5 43, *7.21, 8.00, 8.50, 9 28, *11.03 P. M.

Leave Phila. (Broad St.), for Bristol, 12 01, *3.20, 6 07, 6 28, *6 50, 7 34, *8 14, 8 30, 9.52, *11 14 A. M. 12.01, 12 50, 1.50, 2 48, 3 32, *3 52, 4.30, *5 00, 5.02, 5.25, *6 00, 6.02, 6.21, 7.27, 9 17, *10 00 11 15 P. M.

Sunday trains, 12.01, 7.40, *8 30, 9.05, 11.45 A. M. 2 00, *5 20, 5 53, *6 20, *6.30, 7.27, *8.12, *10 00, 10.25 P. M.

(*) Express trains.

For further particulars apply to the ticket agent at the station.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agent

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—Any person sending to this office the names of two new subscribers, and two dollars, will receive the paper free for one year,—three copies of the paper one year for two dollars.

—Easter is the next holiday.

—Patches of snow still linger in sheltered spots.

—The steamboat "Edwin Forrest" went up the river yesterday.

—Plans are being prepared for the new Methodist Episcopal Church.

—The GAZETTE is for sale at Jones' News Agency, next to the post-office.

—The GAZETTE has a fine line of samples of ball programmes, tickets, etc. Call and get suited.

—William Grace has returned from Erie, Pa., and shortly resume business at the old stand on Mill street.

—Jacob M. Winder received his commission yesterday, and will enter upon his duties as Postmaster of Bristol on Monday next.

—J. T. DeWitt, the florist, has a choice collection of Easter plants and flowers. He announces the prices, which are lower than on previous years, in another column.

—At the GAZETTE job office a large stock of envelopes, cards, bill heads, statements, are kept on hand and everything in the printing line executed without unnecessary delay.

—The Cash Point fish house, along the Delaware, near Tullytown, an old landmark, was totally destroyed by fire recently. It was used by fishermen in shad season, and by loafers, gamblers and tramps at other times.

—Division No. 1, A. O. H., of Bristol, gave a banquet on Monday evening at their hall in celebration of St. Patrick's day. About one hundred persons were present. Speaking, singing and other amusements were indulged in.

—Bridget Walsh, of Bensalem township, who was charged by her husband with assault, was found guilty by the jury, on Tuesday. The judge thought she had been in jail long enough for simple assault and directed that she be discharged.

—The Commonwealth failed to convict the seven tramps, on Tuesday, taken up from Bristol, with the stealing of coal from the Pennsylvania Railroad cars, and the defendants were discharged from custody with a warning from the Court that they had better leave the county.

—Raymond F. Buseman was yesterday, in accordance with the petition of fifteen citizens of Bristol borough, appointed Chief Burgess of this borough, to fill a vacancy by failure to elect a person to that office on the third Tuesday of February, 1894; as provided by the Act of Assembly approved the 23rd day of May, 1893, which Act repeals the special Act relating to the election of Burgess in this borough.

—The executors sold at public sale on last Saturday, three properties belonging to the estate of the late James Brudon. The store property on the corner of Wood and Washington streets was bought for E. C. Brudon for $2375. The dwelling house on Wood street between Dorrance and Washington was bought for $1,000 for E. C. Brudon, and dwelling at 508 Pond street found the same purchaser at $1100. Fifteen shares of water stock without the April dividend were sold to Mrs. David Wright at $52.25 per share.

—The musical and literary entertainment to be given in the Assembly room of the High school building to-morrow evening, promises to be a highly attractive affair. The direct object of the enterprise is to aid in procuring funds to pay for the beautiful piano which has been placed in the room, through the laudable exertions of the Superintendent and principal of the High school. The project is well worthy of the generous patronage it will no doubt receive. Every effort has been made by those in charge to assure an evening's entertainment that will be creditable to the pupils who will participate in the varied programme, as well as a source of delight and enjoyment to the audience. The exercises will begin at 7.45; the price of admission is twenty-five cents.

NECROLOGY.

Joshua Burton.

Joshua Burton, a well known and highly respected citizen of Bristol died of cancer, at his home on Washington street, on Sunday, the 17th inst. aged 67 years. Mr. Burton was born in this county and had lived in Bristol for nearly a quarter of a century. His business was that of a cutter and expressman, and his faithful and prompt attention to his duties gave him his full share of the business of the town. He was a prominent member of Hopkins Lodge, No. 67, I. O. O. F. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon, the interment at Bristol Cemetery.

Knights of Pythias.

Hermione Lodge, 109, of Bristol, Pa, one of the best lodges in the State, now aims to have one of the best divisions of the uniform rank. Through the efforts of Major Albert Richmond, of Philadelphia, interest has been aroused in the lodge, and what bids fair to be a very strong division is now forming and will be instituted early in April by Major Richmond. Uniforms have been ordered and the boys are now being drilled by Captain William V. Leech their very able commander, a former member of Capital City Lodge, of Des Moines, Iowa. General Charles E. Bentley, of the Pennsylvania Brigade; General Edw. P. Durand, of Connecticut; Colonel Charles F. Linde, of the Major-General's staff; Major Albert Richmond, of General Bentley's staff; Lieutenant-Colonel McCullough, other officers and a large number of Sir Knights of the Third Regiment are expected to be present on the night of institution. The members of Hermione Division are preparing to give them a hearty welcome. Hermione Lodge now has three candidates awaiting degrees, the result of the new organization, and the first applicants for over twelve months.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

—On Tuesday morning about one o'clock Lardner Morris was aroused from his slumber by the noise of tramping feet on the coal shed roof beneath his window. He arose from his bed, drew back the curtains and discovered three men on the premises. He took his revolver, raised the window and fired in the air; one man dropped and the others fled. John Dorrance, living opposite, came to his assistance and they escorted the man to the station house, and the other two were subsequently arrested. They were all under the influence of liquor, and the man who fell was not hit with the bullet but his knees weakened from fright. They were taken before Esquire Boor, on Tuesday evening, and gave their names as Thomas Westley, John Turner and Edward Johnson. The evidence failed to show that any attempt at burglary was made, or thought of, and they were each fined $3 and costs for being drunk and disorderly.

The Appointments.

The 108th session of the Philadelphia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church closed on Tuesday night, at Association Hall, Germantown. Bishop Foss made the announcement of the ministerial assignments. Among the appointments for the North district are the following; S. W. Gehrett, Presiding Elder; Bristol, C. H. Rorer; Cornwells, J. W. Stilwell; Emilie and Fallsington, W. D. Ebert, supply; Langhorne, U. E. Sargent; Neshaminy and Bensalem, H. J. Illick; Newtown, W. B. Wood, D. D.

Rev. F. F. Quicksall returns to Quakertown; Rev. J. F. Milam is appointed supply for Richboro and Penn's Park; Rev. D. Lord, Tullytown; Rev. G. L. Schaffer, Jr., Yardley, all in the Philadelphia District.

—The esteemed Atlanta Constitution notes a movement in different parts of the South to organize Republican clubs, many of the members of which "having heretofore been Democrats." It is said, of course, but there probably is no help for it. In enumerating the bad effects of Mr. Cleveland and his Congress, this cannot be said to be one of them. Let the good work go on. The field is large and roomy.

—Secretary Morton declares that "the United States will continue to furnish all meatless Europe with the best and cheapest pork and beef in the world;" but the fact remains that France, Germany and other foreign nations are shutting these products out of their markets because of the Democratic tariff law.

New Weavers' Schedule Adopted.

Cloth weavers from mills in Bristol, Philadelphia, Chester and Camden have adopted a new schedule of wages calling for the payment of two mills per pick for either one or two looms operated by one weaver. This schedule will be presented to the manufacturers before the 1st of May.

—Howard J. James, Esq., expects to be installed in his new quarters in Bristol early next week. Mr. James' agreeable social qualities, which made him popular here, will no doubt win him many friends in the metropolis of Bucks.—Doylestown Republican.

No More Bass for Distribution,

No more applications for black bass, rock bass, strawberry bass, white bass or yellow perch can be filled by the Pennsylvania Commissioners of Fisheries, as there are now more orders at the hatcheries than they can fill

—Business is looking up in Montgomery county. Bridgeport gets a $20,000 lawn mower company, Pennsburg a $25,000 manufacturing concern and Norristown is to have a new laudry.

—With the adjournment of Congress, the approach of Spring, and the knowledge that in the nature of things there can't be any sequel to "Trilby," public confidence has begun to assert itself.—Chicago Tribune.

Real Estate Sales.

Charles S. Vandergrift has sold the Milnor farm in Falls township, containing about 119 acres of land, to John McCoy, of Bristol township.

—The present tariff law has caused more American products to be shut out of foreign markets than any other that ever existed.

W. C. T. U.

Thanking the editor of the GAZETTE for the courtesy extended to the W. C. T. U., we feel we cannot better or more appropriately occupy the alloted space than by quoting the following from the pen of our National President, Miss Frances E. Willard.

THE PRESS FOR CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE.

In every village, town and city of the world in these days, there is as a rule, some sort of a newspaper to establish which cost the proprietor a snug sum of money. To keep it going makes a constant demand upon his purse. We women could no more have started these papers than we could have made a world, but if we have the tact and talent, or to state it more correctly, the good common sense to put a mortgage on a few square inches every week in the columns of these papers, it is just as well as if we owned that amount of space. There is not another line of work except that of gospel meetings which our women have taken up with so much alacrity, for they are quick-witted enough to see that there is not in the world another power where we can bring to a focus so much influence for the spread of temperance principles and temperance practice as the newspapers, because they go everywhere and are read by all people. The voice that speaks dies on the air almost before its echoes reach us, but the firm types and black ink hold through months and years. When you get a thought into "cold type" it is there "for keeps." There is no magician in this age like the clear-headed, far-sighted man or woman who impresses the thoughts that he believes are winged with God's truth upon the printed page. It is true now as it was when the words were uttered first, "My people perish for lack of knowledge." The reason why our young folks go their way into wrong-doing is largely because they have not been trained in a better way. A mother's hand smoothing the wrappings around her little child to protect and shelter him, is not more worthily engaged than a woman's hand that pens high and holy thoughts, which passing under the eye of untaught childhood and youth produce that arrest of attention in the mind from which every good cause has everything to hope. For this reason there is to my mind nothing secular but everything sacred in the contemplation of the press department through which we have, as white ribbon women, spread the pure light of a pure life over the nations fast and far. We should be grateful to those friendly men who have opened to us the use of their columns, and we should do our utmost to win and hold their respect, not only for our intentions, but our clear, practical sagacity in furnishing them suitable material with which to occupy the space they have kindly given. We are nearer now to victory than when we first believed the day begins to dawn and the shadows flee away.

The Spring Convention of the Bucks Co. W. C. T. U. will be held in the Hall, at Centre Hill, Solebury, on Saturday, April 27th. Volney B. Cushing, a distinguished speaker from Maine, will address the evening meeting, and also remain in the county for two weeks, holding meetings under W. C. T. U. auspices. Mrs. Erdman, of Philadelphia, will sing.

There will be a Parlor meeting of the W. C. T. U., on Saturday evening, March 30th, at the residence of Mrs. Yeaman's, corner of Otter and Linden streets, to which all members and friends are invited.

Union Signal meeting of the W. C. T. U., next Wednesday afternoon at 3 P. M.

LINE UPON LINE.

Providence, R. I., is to spend $100,000 in new school buildings.

The Ohio Anti-Saloon League is preparing to take Youngstown by force.

There are 10,000,000 married couples in France, and 20 per cent. of them have no children.

Capital punishment for ordinary homicides has been abolished in Russia for more than a century.

In the Anti Swearing Association among the boys of Hannibal "odd zeck" is the only thing admitted to the "free list."

Collector of Internal Revenue Mize, of Chicago, says that the Income tax from Chicago will not exceed $1,000,000 and may fall be low $500,000.

Thieves fired the barn of John Conroy, township treasurer of East Tremont, Mich., and robbed his house of $1,200 while he was extinguishing the flames.

Los Angeles is having a citrus fair. The San Francisco papers say that it far surpasses anything of the kind held in California heretofore.

—The revolt in Cuba in 1870-71 cost Spain $62,000,000 and cut down the revenue from the island by many millions. If Spain had accepted the offer of $100,000,000 for Cuba, made by the United States during Polk's Administration, the business transaction would not have been a bad one for Spain. Taxing a colony at the point of the bayonet is a losing operation in the end.

—Horses are lower in price than they have ever been known to be before. This is partly owing to the armies of horses that have been reared on the great ranches, and partly to the incoming of the trolley and bicycle. In many places the livery stable trade has fallen off nearly half, owing to the cheaper, swifter and more enduring bicycle.

—Springfield, Ohio, claims to have invented a gun that will fire 1,000 shots a minute. It is also stated that great secrecy is maintained as to the facts in regard to the gun. This is evident.

—There can be no doubt that the talk of grape seeds and appendicitis has affected the price of grapes unfavorably, in spite of the fact that the grape cure a few years ago was in high vogue.

—It is a serious and significant fact that Cleveland has pleased the country only when he has antagonized his party.

—Chicago has the first colored printers' Union organized in the world.

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA March 21, 1895.—Affairs of the Iron Hall are now getting into such shape that the Pennsylvania members who have been kept out in the cold will next month probably receive 30 per cent of their claims against the defunct order, after waiting about three years. The rise and fall of the Iron Hall marked an epoch of credulity on the part of the American people that was amazing. The strength of this order, which unquestionably was superior to many others of a similar nature, was largely due to the ability of its chief officer, Mr. Somerby This man, who was a shoemaker working on the bench and at the last in Indianapolis, not only conceived the plans on which the order was organized, but he was possessed of such a persuasive tongue and a fertile brain that he had the ability to convince thousands of the plausibility of the project. Had he been in Wall street or chairman of the finance committee of a big railroad, Somerby might have made a name that would have been immortal in the annals of finance. He was very fond of having his speeches printed, and that none of the fine points might be lost he nearly always had a stenographer on hand to take down his remarks when he spoke.

One of these addresses related to the mystical properties of the number seven, and as the certificates were to mature in seven years it was reasoned that there was almost divine assurance that they would be paid. To gain a point upon the Iron Hall, which was growing to large proportions, the rivals which popped up everywhere undertook to reduce the term for which the certificates were to run below seven years, and so they lost all the mystical power that was supposed to be contained in the seven year plan. All of the societies that provided for certificates to mature in less than seven years Somerby termed "short termers." The fall of the "short termers" eventually pulled down the Iron Hall, which had grown to a membership of 64,000, and as each member was to be paid $1000 when his certificate matured the prospective liabilities were $64,000,000. The Supreme Cashier of Somerby's order, a man named Davis, of Indianapolis, who had worked at the bench making watches, and who had no training for his important financial office, found himself handling $150,000 a month. That these men were sincere and honest in their purposes is indicated by the fact that they properly accounted for over $1,000,000 of assets.

***

The prosecution of Charles A. Dana for libel and the effort to take the venerable New York editor to Washington to be tried is but one of the inconveniences to which the editor of a great paper is subjected and it is no new thing for him. At one time Mr. Dana [illegible] of Pennsylvania, because he expected that he would be prosecuted by the late William H. Kemble,

F. D. M.

IN SOUTHERN CLIMES.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., March 9, 1895.

EDITOR GAZETTE—Here we are in "The Land of the Sky," as they call it. Exactly how or why we finally arrived here it is hard to say, for of all slow trips I ever tripped this was the slowest. So slow that it was hard to say sometimes whether we were going backwards or forwards. To begin with the car ahead of ours developed a hot box soon after leaving Wilmington, Del., and we had to stop every once in a while to let it cool off, I suppose. At any rate we hobbled along until we reached Washington an hour and a half late, where the crippled car was cut out and another put in its place. This proved disastrous from another point of view. The crippled car was a buffet car like our own, the substituted one was an ordinary sleeper, and in consequence our larder and waiters were called upon to do double duty, and the rule of proportion was beautifully illustrated. "If it takes so long to feed so many people how long will it take to feed twice as many?"

We were lucky, and by ordering breakfast in good season got it by nine o'clock. We fell to reading, however, and forgot to order lunch until one o'clock, so had to wait until half past two to get it.

It was many hours after sunrise and we were well over the Virginia line into North Carolina before the heavy fog lifted. Up to this time we could see nothing but swampy and muddy fields for a few feet on either side. The lifting of the fog disclosed the landscape, such as it was, and discovered to us that we were in the land of sun-bonnets. The female population of North Carolina along the line of the railroad is certainly large, and it is all topped out with sun-bonnets. Sunbonnets red, blue, green, yellow, all sorts of colors, but all built on exactly the same line were the finishing touch to all the femininity that we saw. Whether there were any heads under them or not, I do not know. The masculine species presented a similar negative appearance as to hands. Every arm on every man ended abruptly at the wrist, which hung listlessly in the region of the breeches pockets, where possibly the hands were concealed. I can only say, however, that so far as we could see, North Carolina is inhabited by a new and strange race resembling people, but the women having no heads and the men no hands. The clothes of the women hung on them like a week's wash on a clothes line, without any attempt at fit, while those of the men, in every case, were made to fit the other fellow. The habitations were worse yet. Rough, unpainted board "lean-to's" held up by a chimney, the larger ones between two chimneys, with little one-horse dilapidated barns to match, disfigured the landscape here and there, and gave a curiously unnatural look to the country, which seemed to be fertile enough and not too heavily timbered to interfere much with agriculture. The whole way was through this region of "poor white trash." The few towns we passed were at some distance from the track, and all that we saw—people, houses, fields, everything—wore the most utterly "got-no-friends-stay-here-because-we-can't-get-away" look that ever distressed a sympathetic heart. There are many fine people in North Carolina, but they do not seem to live along the line of the Southern Railway.

It was a great relief to reach the foot-hills of the Blue Ridge, and begin the climb over the mountains. Such a landscape always has a sense of activity. In the climbing up and overcoming obstacles there is an impression of doing something that implies vigor and stirs the blood while the imagination is stimulated by the scenery, and one's whole being strikes a note that cannot be reached in a flat country. The road-bed of the railroad is more meandering than any meadow stream ever was. For almost the entire ascent we could look out on one side or the other and see below us the track we had passed over a little before. The most effective of the curves is at Round Knob, where the train passes within a few feet of the front of the hotel and after a run of perhaps a couple of miles passes higher up the rear of the same building, but a few hundred feet distant. If nature had but added a river this mountain ride might almost rival our own Lehigh Valley. Finally, after innumerable stops for water, and on signals, and at little stations, at cross roads, with a wait at each stop that in the aggregate seemed to take more time than the running, we reached the far-famed Asheville and breathed the wonderful air, which, if all accounts are true, rebuilds human lungs that are punched full of holes as that hidden power under the sea rebuilds for the crab his lost or injured claw.

A. WEIR GILKESON.

AMERICAN GIRLS.

What a Frenchwoman Says About Them.

Women's colleges in America furnish the interesting topic of the third in a series of papers on "The Condition of Women in the United States," now being published in the "Revue des Deux Mondes." The writer, Mme. Blanc (Th. Bentzon), personally visited leading colleges and co-educational institutions, and the result is thirty-seven pages of interesting impressions.

The brothers go to the university; the sisters pretend to go there also, she tells her compatriots. "It is a long time since private and public high schools and academies were established in the United States, but they no longer satisfy the women, who wish, in a measure, to embark in all the careers formerly reserved for men. The country is becoming [illegible] of the peasantry, of the hauteur, I sometimes observed in Northern girls. These Southern girls knew better how to turn a compliment, and in their society I felt the affinity which exists between this part of America and France.

"This vehement invasion of American women into the sciences," concluded Mme. Blanc, "fills the Frenchwoman who happens to witness it with humiliation! How many of us know the essentials required for admittance to a college? The majority of us would be up in history. Americans appear to know history very badly, very little indeed, except that of their own country and England, the England which directly affects them. I am disposed to believe that the little we Frenchwomen do know is of a superior kind. How this reassures our amour propre! A distinguished professor speaking to me on this subject, said: 'Yes, the education of American women embraces much more material than yours. It covers too much. It is a grand sketch without shade or detail. They are certainly very strong in mathematics, but beyond that there is nothing to say. They learn the dead languages, but I doubt if, in the majority of cases, they derive much profit from them except to succeed in examinations.' Here alas! is the limit of a certain mediocrity sure of itself, which believes there is nothing outside which they cannot understand. The American women—without arrogant pretension—is the first among women, but today it is necessary to put them through a sieve to find one who does not pretend all."

Mme. Blanc found the American who would express himself proudly upon the higher education of women very rare. In speaking of the rage for culture, nearly every one says: "It is a transitory movement, at times unfavorable to family life: but who knows if, after inevitable gropings, we shall not profit by it? Who knows if there will not come out of it a woman nearer perfect than her sister of the past?"

"But one never knows exactly," says this clever traveller, "what is concealed behind the half-humorous smile of an American. What I have quoted, however, seems to imply a regret, and a menace. All movements develop rapidly in America. It is only fifteen years since higher education was attacked, as is to day their right of suffrage. Well, after all, it works marvellously well! But let us hope that Americans women will not go to far. The day they cease to be protected they will perceive, without doubt, that in obtaining university degrees and political rights, they are more embarrassed than formerly. In America one can say truly that it is forbidden to strike a women, even with a flower. On one or two occasions when I have dared to express astonishment at the liberty which reigns in the colleges, men without exception have always replied, dryly, that at the age which these girls have reached sixteen years, they ought to know how to conduct themselves. The surveillance, the restrictions that convents and pensions of the Old World judge necessary, would be considered in the colleges of the New World a gratuitious insult. The irreproachable attitude which distinguishes the American girl at college is preserved in all details of her life. To doubt that would be to doubt the benefits of the educational system which rules in America, and which is founded on self-respect. In no country is there greater esprit de corps among women: in no country are individual friendships more noble or devoted. I have had many proofs of it, and a similar solidarity is greatly to be desired among Frenchwomen in all ranks of society.

"Visits of women, of course?

"No, visits of parents, friends of both sexes.'

"How? Without surveillance?"

"Miss Thomas, amused at my absurd questions, to my amazement, showed me, facing the grand salon on the other side of the corridors, the private boudoir of the women in charge of the pavillion. Neither of the apartments had doors; nothing but open arches, floating portieres. The same custom prevails in nearly all American houses, no doors between the rooms. The general use of furnaces makes it possible. The first, at all events, is not surrounded by mystery, either in colleges or the homes.

"Will France ever have the equivalent of the Harvard Annex or Bryn-Mawr?" asks Mme. Blanc. "I feel that we are terribly behind the times," she whispers to her countrywomen. "But I fear also that as time flies we might go too fast on the way which has been pointed out to us by foreigners."

Mme. Blanc is not ambitious that France should ever have a Wellesley with 700 students. This college struck her as being decidedly too crowded. "It made me feel in a shocking manner the peril which threatens the United States—too much culture in all ranks of society, a culture too widespread to be thorough. One cannot help asking what effect life at Wellesley will have upon girls destined for the most part to earn their own bread—this halt of four years in an ideal palace, outside the family, between the mediocrity of the past and the cruelty of the struggle for existence which awaits them when college days are over. Palace? Rather chateau is a word to describe Wellesley, whose noble architecture is mirrored in an enchanted lake in the centre of a park of 350 acres. The beauty of the place enchanted everybody!"

A concert in the chapel at Wellesley, scandalized her Latin blood, for, like all travellers from Catholic countries, she forgot for the time that to Protestants a church has no sacred character except during service; after that it is like other houses.

Vassar and Smith colleges were not visited, but extended descriptions are given. The Baltimore college impressed her as having a great future. She found the students pretty, with a decided southern vivacity and [illegible] suspicion of the peasantry, of the hauteur, I sometimes observed in Northern girls. These Southern girls knew better how to turn a compliment, and in their society I felt the affinity which exists between this part of America and France.

"This vehement invasion of American women into the sciences," concluded Mme. Blanc, "fills the Frenchwoman who happens to witness it with humiliation! How many of us know the essentials required for admittance to a college? The majority of us would be up in history. Americans appear to know history very badly, very little indeed, except that of their own country and England, the England which directly affects them. I am disposed to believe that the little we Frenchwomen do know is of a superior kind. How this reassures our amour propre! A distinguished professor speaking to me on this subject, said: 'Yes, the education of American women embraces much more material than yours. It covers too much. It is a grand sketch without shade or detail. They are certainly very strong in mathematics, but beyond that there is nothing to say. They learn the dead languages, but I doubt if, in the majority of cases, they derive much profit from them except to succeed in examinations.' Here alas! is the limit of a certain mediocrity sure of itself, which believes there is nothing outside which they cannot understand. The American women—without arrogant pretension—is the first among women, but today it is necessary to put them through a sieve to find one who does not pretend all."

Mme. Blanc found the American who would express himself proudly upon the higher education of women very rare. In speaking of the rage for culture, nearly every one says: "It is a transitory movement, at times unfavorable to family life: but who knows if, after inevitable gropings, we shall not profit by it? Who knows if there will not come out of it a woman nearer perfect than her sister of the past?"

"But one never knows exactly," says this clever traveller, "what is concealed behind the half-humorous smile of an American. What I have quoted, however, seems to imply a regret, and a menace. All movements develop rapidly in America. It is only fifteen years since higher education was attacked, as is to day their right of suffrage. Well, after all, it works marvellously well! But let us hope that Americans women will not go to far. The day they cease to be protected they will perceive, without doubt, that in obtaining university degrees and political rights, they are more embarrassed than formerly. In America one can say truly that it is forbidden to strike a women, even with a flower. On one or two occasions when I have dared to express astonishment at the liberty which reigns in the colleges, men without exception have always replied, dryly, that at the age which these girls have reached sixteen years, they ought to know how to conduct themselves. The surveillance, the restrictions that convents and pensions of the Old World judge necessary, would be considered in the colleges of the New World a gratuitious insult. The irreproachable attitude which distinguishes the American girl at college is preserved in all details of her life. To doubt that would be to doubt the benefits of the educational system which rules in America, and which is founded on self-respect. In no country is there greater esprit de corps among women: in no country are individual friendships more noble or devoted. I have had many proofs of it, and a similar solidarity is greatly to be desired among Frenchwomen in all ranks of society.

"Visits of women, of course?

"No, visits of parents, friends of both sexes.'

"How? Without surveillance?"

"Miss Thomas, amused at my absurd questions, to my amazement, showed me, facing the grand salon on the other side of the corridors, the private boudoir of the women in charge of the pavillion. Neither of the apartments had doors; nothing but open arches, floating portieres. The same custom prevails in nearly all American houses, no doors between the rooms. The general use of furnaces makes it possible. The first, at all events, is not surrounded by mystery, either in colleges or the homes.

"Will France ever have the equivalent of the Harvard Annex or Bryn-Mawr?" asks Mme. Blanc. "I feel that we are terribly behind the times," she whispers to her countrywomen. "But I fear also that as time flies we might go too fast on the way which has been pointed out to us by foreigners."

Mme. Blanc is not ambitious that France should ever have a Wellesley with 700 students. This college struck her as being decidedly too crowded. "It made me feel in a shocking manner the peril which threatens the United States—too much culture in all ranks of society, a culture too widespread to be thorough. One cannot help asking what effect life at Wellesley will have upon girls destined for the most part to earn their own bread—this halt of four years in an ideal palace, outside the family, between the mediocrity of the past and the cruelty of the struggle for existence which awaits them when college days are over. Palace? Rather chateau is a word to describe Wellesley, whose noble architecture is mirrored in an enchanted lake in the centre of a park of 350 acres. The beauty of the place enchanted everybody!"

A concert in the chapel at Wellesley, scandalized her Latin blood, for, like all travellers from Catholic countries, she forgot for the time that to Protestants a church has no sacred character except during service; after that it is like other houses.

Vassar and Smith colleges were not visited, but extended descriptions are given. The Baltimore college impressed her as having a great future. She found the students pretty, with a decided southern vivacity and [illegible] suspicion of the peasantry, of the hauteur, I sometimes observed in Northern girls. These Southern girls knew better how to turn a compliment, and in their society I felt the affinity which exists between this part of America and France.

"This vehement invasion of American women into the sciences," concluded Mme. Blanc, "fills the Frenchwoman who happens to witness it with humiliation! How many of us know the essentials required for admittance to a college? The majority of us would be up in history. Americans appear to know history very badly, very little indeed, except that of their own country and England, the England which directly affects them. I am disposed to believe that the little we Frenchwomen do know is of a superior kind. How this reassures our amour propre! A distinguished professor speaking to me on this subject, said: 'Yes, the education of American women embraces much more material than yours. It covers too much. It is a grand sketch without shade or detail. They are certainly very strong in mathematics, but beyond that there is nothing to say. They learn the dead languages, but I doubt if, in the majority of cases, they derive much profit from them except to succeed in examinations.' Here alas! is the limit of a certain mediocrity sure of itself, which believes there is nothing outside which they cannot understand. The American women—without arrogant pretension—is the first among women, but today it is necessary to put them through a sieve to find one who does not pretend all."

Mme. Blanc found the American who would express himself proudly upon the higher education of women very rare. In speaking of the rage for culture, nearly every one says: "It is a transitory movement, at times unfavorable to family life: but who knows if, after inevitable gropings, we shall not profit by it? Who knows if there will not come out of it a woman nearer perfect than her sister of the past?"

"But one never knows exactly," says this clever traveller, "what is concealed behind the half-humorous smile of an American. What I have quoted, however, seems to imply a regret, and a menace. All movements develop rapidly in America. It is only fifteen years since higher education was attacked, as is to day their right of suffrage. Well, after all, it works marvellously well! But let us hope that Americans women will not go to far. The day they cease to be protected they will perceive, without doubt, that in obtaining university degrees and political rights, they are more embarrassed than formerly. In America one can say truly that it is forbidden to strike a women, even with a flower. On one or two occasions when I have dared to express astonishment at the liberty which reigns in the colleges, men without exception have always replied, dryly, that at the age which these girls have reached sixteen years, they ought to know how to conduct themselves. The surveillance, the restrictions that convents and pensions of the Old World judge necessary, would be considered in the colleges of the New World a gratuitious insult. The irreproachable attitude which distinguishes the American girl at college is preserved in all details of her life. To doubt that would be to doubt the benefits of the educational system which rules in America, and which is founded on self-respect. In no country is there greater esprit de corps among women: in no country are individual friendships more noble or devoted. I have had many proofs of it, and a similar solidarity is greatly to be desired among Frenchwomen in all ranks of society.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

"THE LAND OF FLOWERS."

Last Personally-Conducted Tour of the Season to Florida via Pennsylvania Railroad.

If the general sentiment concerning the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's personally-conducted tours to Florida is to be taken as an index of their popularity, they may in all verity be styled the ideal tours.

The next and last of this season's series of tours to Jacksonville will leave New York and Philadelphia on March 26, and the rate, including round-trip transportation and meals and Pullman berth on special train going, is $50.00 from New York and $48.00 from Philadelphia; proportionate rates from other points. Tickets for this tour will be good for return passage on regular trains until May 31.

The number of persons for which accommodations can be provided is necessarily limited, and it would therefore be prudent for those who desire to join this party to make early application for space.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents, or address Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York, or Room 411, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, to whom application for space should also be made.

—The complete novel in the April issue of Lippincott's is "Alain of Halfdene," by Anna Robeson Brown. It is a stirring tale of the sea, pirates, rescuers, and Mt. Desert (then by no means so well known as now), in the days when Washington was President. "At the Hop-Pole Inn," by Mrs. Poultney Bigelow, tells how curiously a near sighted Englishman and his young wife were reconciled after a first quarrel. Mary Dawson relates the innocent loves of a dancer, "The Butterfly," and her young man. Mme. Melba, one of the chief attractions of the lyric stage, writes pleasantly of "Grand Opera," showing that the laborer in that highly cultivated field is worthy of his or her by no means niggardly hire. Alvan F. Sanborn's paper on "Cheap Living in Paris" will be not only of interest, but of practical value to many. Mary E. Stickney supplies an amusing article on "Bucolic Journalism of the West," with specimens. Hiram Powers in Washington" gives an unfamiliar bit of art history, in three letters from the sculptor, written in 1835, when first emerging from obscurity into fame, and getting no help from Webster and Everett. "Woman's Lot in Persia" is described at length by Wolf van Schierband. Lee J. Vance writes on the "Evolution of Table Manners," and J. W. Abernethy of "The Womanliness of Literary Women."

—China has suffered more than defeat in this war. The fact has been established that it can not fight, and this can hardly be said of any other nation. It seems to be an example of the dotage of an ancient race and civilization.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A Complete Establishment.

Johnson Brothers, the popular clothiers at the corner of Mill and Wood streets, are now ready for the Fall and Winter trade. They can dress a man from head to toe in the best style and for a small amount of cash. Their Clothing, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Hosiery, Shoes and Neckwear, are all of the latest styles and best makes. They have suits from $5 to $20, honest goods and well made. Hats, from 40 cts. to $3.00. Underwear from $1.00 to $3.00 per suit; and shoes, well made, neat, strong and substantial, at various prices. For reliable goods, bough from standard houses, go to Johnson Brothers. They keep no auction trash upon their premises.

Still In It.

I wish to announce to my old patrons and the public in general that I am still in the bicycle business. I am able to give it more attention than before, and am handling a line of wheels to suit everybody in regards to style and price. And in connection with G. W. Booth's Shoe Store, 321 Dorrance Street, I keep on hand always a full line of cycle sundries. I would be pleased to have you give me a call and will guarantee satisfaction in every respect. G. SCHIESSER, JR., 217 Jefferson Avenue, Bristol

Called Him Down.

A man who was swelled with his own import,
And was bent on making a show,
Remarked, with a smile, that what he didn't know
Was hardly worth knowing, you know.
Then a mischievous "kid" of ten summers asked
"Say, where is Tampico, Joe?"
Joe blushed and winced and h'm'd and haw'd,
For he didn't just happen to know.
"I'll tell you" said, Ted, "it's a big seaport
On the east Coast of Mexico—
Get a Rand-McNally Guide and learn a few things
That are well worth your while to know."

—In addition to the time tables of all Railways the Rand-McNally Railway Guide gives a list of Electric Railways, a Gazetteer of all important towns in the United States, Canada and Mexico, and much other information of interest to travelers, shippers and the public at large.

The Breaking Up

of winter upsets a good many pavements, both front and in the back yard. If you have any work of that kind to be done, send postal or call on "ABE" SMALL, 602 Bath street, above Mifflin.

Wanted.

Every smoker to send us seven two-cent stamps to help pay postage, packing, etc., and we will mail box of Non-Nicotine Midget Cigars. Only one box to one address. Address, Landis & Co., Shippensburg, Penn'a

Dr. J. D. Thomas, 812 Walnut Street Philadelphia,

Makes a specialty of using nitrous oxide gas for the painless extraction of teeth. He has now reached the large number of 126,600 people to whom he has administered it.

Salesmen Wanted

To sell Non-Nicotine Midget Cigars. Samples free. Salary or commission. Good side line. Address, Landis & Co., Shippensburg, Penn'a.

SWEET CAPORAL TRADE MARK

The Bucks County Gazette

JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.

OFFICE—CORNER RADCLIFFE AND WALNUT STS.

One dollar per year, in advance.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS

THE GAZETTE will be pleased to receive at all times communications upon current topics. Anonymous communications however cannot be noticed. In all cases the writer's name is required, (not for publication) as a guarantee of good faith

THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1895.

GENERAL BOOTH IN DARKEST AMERICA.

The leader of the Salvation Army, Gen. William Booth, who has recently returned to England from an extended tour of inspection and agitation in the United States and Canada, has given his impressions of "Darkest America" in a long letter to The New York World. He finds that the social conditions here are not essentially different from those of England. We are, he says, "gliding beautifully on an incline" Instead of going upward, as we are fond of dreaming, we are really going downward at a fearful speed. We have the "submerged" here, and we have multitudes of those who are on the verge of submergence, though they still manage to save themselves by working for a bare living. But General Booth failed to find among us any widespread desire to improve our conditions. He frankly tells us that he is disappointed in us. To quote him:

"I have been disappointed in the American people. I expected to find them extremely wise politically. I don't think I ever saw so much humbug. There is so much claptrap, so much appealing to prejudice, so little of sound reasoning and calm decision in matters affecting public safety.

"They don't believe in grace. They don't want grace. Grace is no good for backing. They want the backing of the Republican Party, of the Democratic Party, or Mr. Cleveland, or somebody else. It is your ballot-box, of which you are so proud, that is to be your undoing unless you wake up to what the situation is.

"The millionaire is on top now, and the great crowd is struggling beneath in misery. They are the sans culottes—the breechless fellows. They see the millionaires having every comfort, while it is as much as they can do to make a living, and the poor-house at the end when all is done. The next revolution will not be by force. It will be by your ballot-box, which the breechless multitude has just begun to learn how to use.

"One day they are going to turn things upside down. They are they many. The millionaires are the few. The millionaires will then be underneath, the breechless multitude on top.

"It will be well if they stick to voting only. It would have been well in the French Revolution if they had let the breechless multitude vote at the start.

"It would have brought Napoleon nearer by a year or two. Isn't that an important thing to think of? Isn't it better to lose your money-bags than your head?"

The way out, continued General Booth, is the founding of agricultural colonies for the submerged. His English experiment has convinced him of the feasibility of the plan, and he urges us to try it here. He says:

"The plan for darkest America would be to start little communities—little villages of thirty or forty houses together. Each man would have six or eight acres of ground surrounding the village, and, besides that, would have a common for his cow. There would be hovels for his pigs and chickens, and there would be carts to come around so often to take the produce to the market.

"This little farming community would not find life away from the cities such a barren thing. They would have their proper returns to the city, and while they would not get rich they would make a fair living and a sure one.

"None of these colonists will own the land. That is what I want the Government's help in. I want the Government to deed to me in trust this tract of land, to be used for the betterment of these people, giving me the privilege of alienating it or disposing of it only in cases where it is absolutely necessary for the success of the scheme The colonists simply would have the use of the land free as long as they chose to work it. The money to build their little cottages, their sheds and styes for cattle and pigs would be advanced to them out of their own wages, so that if a man ran away from his own money, and the scheme would be so much the richer by his going away."

Regarding the cost of the enterprise, General Booth says:

"Nations borrow immense sums of money to wage war. You yourselves, who are at peace with the world and have not had a war for thirty years and may not have one for thirty years more, are spending millions upon a navy. You do that to protect your property. You argue that, even as insurance upon the commerce and the property of your sea-coast towns, it is money saved rather than money spent.

"Why should you not spend money to save money to defend your Government, your society, against your expensive paupers and criminals?"

A Far-Reaching Patent Decision.

One of the most important decisions ever rendered by our courts in relation to patent rights was that handed down in the case of the Bates Refrigerator Company against certain alleged infringers of their patent. The question at issue was whether a patent granted in this country on an invention previously patented elsewhere expires simultaneously with the expiration of the patent in the country where its term is shortest. The Bates Refrigerator Company had a seventeen-year patent in the United States, a fourteen-year patent in England, and a five-year patent in Canada. In a suit brought by the Company to restrain infringers, the United States Supreme Court held that the American patent expired with the life of the Canadian five-year patent. The decision turns on the construction of a clause in the statute covering the subject, and not on any equitable consideration. The whole sentence reads as follows:

"But every patent granted for an invention which has been previously patented in a foreign country shall be so limited as to expire at the same time with the foreign patent, or, if there be more than one, at the same time with the one having the shortest term, and in no case shall it be for more than seventeen years."

The decision derives its chief importance from the fact that it terminates the lives of a number of other important patents, including the patent on the Blake transmitter owned by the Bell Telephone Company, and the patent on incandescent lamps. A large number of convenient electrical appliances and other useful articles are said to be affected by the decision, and considerable public benefit is anticipated.

—Senator Meyer has presented in the State Senate petitions from the following Bucks county societies and corporations against the repeal of the act prohibiting the manufacture and sale of imitation butter: Pineville Grange, No. 507; Carversville Grange, No. 451; Durham Grange, No. 1004; Northampton Farmers' Club; Horsham Farmers' Club; Solebury Creamery; Solebury Farmers' Club; Quakertown Creamery; Wismer Creamery, and Buckmanville Creamery.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

(Special Correspondence.)

HARRISBURG, March 17.—The grangers are back of a bill introduced in the senate by Senator Snyder for the inspection of meats offered for sale. There was a meeting of the legislative committee of the State Grange here last week, at which resolutions were adopted favoring the speedy enactment of the measure. Under the provisions of the bill the president of the state board of health will appoint one or more persons in each city, borough or township in the state to inspect the meats. Their duties will consist in inspecting all meats slaughtered or shipped to within their districts.

The receiver of a consignment of meat must notify the inspector as soon as it arrives, and cannot sell any portion of it until it is inspected. If the meat is pure the inspector will attach a certificate of inspection. The inspectors will receive $2 for each whole carcass of beef, and fifty cents for each quarter; for sheep, veal and swine $1 will be paid, and for a quarter carcass of the same twenty-five cents is allowed.

The receiver of the meats pays for the inspection. Farmers slaughtering stock of their own raising for sale are exempted from the provisions of the act. If the consignee of meats neglects to have meat inspected or refuses to pay the charges he will be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and pay a fine not exceeding $200, or be imprisoned for more than thirty days. The fines go to the county treasury. The inspectors are to make monthly returns to the treasurer of the county or city for which they are appointed, and must pay over 50 per cent. of the gross fees collected. The act only applies to fresh meat.

Not a Cent Left for Charity.

If the demands of the state institutions are allowed there will not be one cent for charity the next two years. The public schools will have to have $11,000,000. To meet this and the running expenses of the state $15,253,000 will be required. The National Guard wants $700,000. The maintenance of the indigent insane and asylums will cost $1,000,000. The semi-state institutions, such as the homes for feeble minded and the schools for the deaf, blind and dumb, will require $1,500.000. The penal institutions must be looked after. It has been found by the state authorities that these amounts will eat up the $19,-000,000 income for the next two years, and thus leave not a cent for charity.

A number of prominent officers of the National Guard have been here during the past week, advocating a plan to provide armories for the various commands throughout the state. Among them were Colonels Case and Ripple, Majors Keen and Warman and Captain Louis R. Walters, all of whom were members of the executive committee of the organization of National Guard officers formed here at the time of the inauguration of Governo Hastings.

One plan suggested was to have the legislature appropriate $8,000 to each company, and then save the $300 annually appropriated for armory rent. As there are 160 companies in the guard, however, and but little money in the treasury, this plan was quickly given up as impracticable. The other appeared in a much more favorable light, however. It is merely to increase the annual rent appropriation from $200 to $400, which would allow the companies to erect armories and pay interest on a mortgage at 5 per cent, the state to protect itself by taking title to the property. This plan would require an increase of only $32,000 in the annual appropriation to the guard.

The great importance of the improvement to the Delaware river channel may help to secure that appropriation of $500,-000, or at least a good portion of it. The Philadelphia members of both political parties are bending every effort to getting votes for the bill, and they count a great deal on the impression to be made by having Messrs. Cook, Higbee and Tucker repeat their arguments on the necessity of the work before the entire house.

The Biter Tax Bill Doomed.

This very condition of the treasury will prevent the passage, at this session at least, of the Riter tax bill Even its advocates, and the more progressive members are urging the retention of the present law, with the addition of a few amendments to increase the revenue, rather than the certainty of a decrease and lots of litigation under the proposed law. Ex-State Treasurer Boyer, who prepared the present law, has been at the capitol for several days, and will appear before the ways and means committee some time this week to discuss the features of the proposed bill,

Governor Hastings is extremely anxious to aid the charitable institutions, and now has the state's accounting officers at work to see if they cannot figure out an increased revenue for the next two years. The state board of charities has figured out that it will need $5,000,000. Owing to the financial depression the state revenues have been reduced $3,000,000 for the two years. The total appropriations by the last legislature were $22,146,733.46 Of this charity received $3,000,000. This condition of affairs will work hardship to the state normal schools. These institutions have received liberal donations from the state the past ten years, and are now asking for appropriations aggregating $1,100,000. It is the general opinion of the members of the appropriations committee of the senate and house that these schools have received all they are entitled to, and a wide swath will be cut into the respective amounts asked for by them.

A Bill to Protect Game.

The house general judiciary committee has brought out the Cotton bill for the protection of game. The measure provides that it shall not be lawful to kill, trap, sell, trade or barter, or expose for sale any wild game or birds, either dead or alive, known under the laws of the state as game, except a license shall have previously been obtained. The license shall be issued during the months of June and July by the county treasurer for one year, and shall only be used in the county in which it is issued during the months of October, November and December. The licenses are divided into three classes: Wholesalers, $300; retailers, hucksters and peddlers, $200, and those engaged in hunting game for a living, or employing others to hunt, shall pay a license of $100. Violation of this act is punishable with a fine of $100 or imprisonment of six months.

A bill aimed at the voluntary relief associations of the Pennsylvania and Philadelphia and Reading Railroad companies has been put in the house by Representative West, of Berks. It provides that it shall be unlawful for any corporation, firm, person or persons doing business in the state to compel any of its employes to take out policies of insurance in any accident, casualty or liability company in which they are interested and in which the cost of the policy is to be deducted from the wages of the employes so insured. It is punishable by a fine, 15 per cent. of which shall go to the attorney prosecuting the case.

Of Interest to the Insured.

A bill of much interest to insurance men and policy holders is pending in the house. It provides that no policy of life or endowment insurance issued by any company incorporated, organized or doing business within the state shall become forfeited or void for non-payment of premiums after two full annual premiums have been paid, but said policy shall be binding on the company for an amount of paid up insurance which the then net value of the policy, less any indebtedness of the insured to the company and a surrender charge, will purchase as a net single premium for life or endowment insurance.

In the body of all policies issued hereafter there shall be placed the guaranteed cash and paid up value of the policy at each anniversary, if the policy is for a less period than twenty years. If a life policy or for more than twenty years the company shall place in the body of the policy the values of the same for a period of not less than twenty years. This act shall be binding on all the companies to which it applies, any condition in the policy to the contrary notwithstanding, and any waiver by the insured shall be void.

The religious garb bill passed the final stage in the house last Tuesday with only twenty-six dissenting votes. The measure makes it a misdemeanor for any teacher to wear a religious garb or insignia of any kind in the public schools. The most novel scene ever witnessed in the house occurred during the discussion on this question. Representsentative Spangler, of Carlisle, a member of the American Protective Association, in speaking of the bill, denounced the Roman Catholic church and its head, to whom he referred as "that man Pope Leo." Upon approaching his peroration Spangler took from his desk a small American flag, which he waived over his head until called down by Speaker Walton.

The Abolition of Night Sessions.

The house has abolished night sessions on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, and is now holding two sessions a day, from 10 in the morning to 1 in the afternoon and from 3 to 6 in the afternoon. The change was made in order that the committees might have more time to consider bills pending before them. Both bodies are doing effective work and the chances are that they will be ready to adjourn by the middle of May. Two weeks ago a resolution was introduced in the house favoring the final adjournment for April 25, but the resolution has never been called up. If it is it will be defeated, as the members are satisfied they cannot complete the work before them by that time.

Senator Penrose presided in the senate last week in the absence of Lieutenant Governor Lyon and President Pro Tem. Thomas. This seems to have a peculiar significance. There are indications that Senator Quay intends to emphasize his friendship for Penrose and his opposition to David Martin, who prevented the latter from securing the Republican nomination for mayor of Philadelphia, by having the young senator elected president pro tem, to succeed Senator Thomas. An easy way to start a Penrose boom among the senators would be to give them a chance to observe how efficiently the Philadelphian can fill the presiding officer's chair. Whether or not Senator Quay intends in this way to inaugurate a Penrose boom, the appearance of that gentleman in the chair caused considerable gossip. It was argued that President Pro Tem. Thomas would not have called Penrose to the chair had not Senator Quay indicated his wish that it should be done.

Mentioned for Judgeships.

Although the bill to create the new superior court has only passed the senate, there are already plenty of names mentioned for the five appointments. At first there appeared to be two candidates from Scranton in the persons of Judge Archbald and E. N. Willard. The former has, however, declared that he is not a candidate, leaving the field clear for Willard. The latter is the law partner of Major Everett Warren, the president of the Republican State League of Clubs, who is said to be slated for the position of judge advocate general on the governor's staff. Representative O'Malley, of Scranton, has been circulating a petition in the interest of Willard among the senators and representatives from the northeastern part of the state, and nearly all of them have already signed it.

Attorney General McCormick is talked of for chief justice of the court, but he is quoted as saying that he does not want to go on the bench. Should he be appointed, George B. Orlady, of Huntingdon, is suggested as his successor, but should he continue in his determination to remain where he is Mr. Orlady may be given the place on the bench. Judge Michael Arnold, of Philadelphia, is generally conceded the minority place on the bench if he will accept, and for the remaining two places, Judge McPherson, of Harrisburg, and Judge John Stewart, of Chambersburg, are suggested.

The principal objection to this slate is liable to come from the west, as every one of the five named for judges comes from the eastern half of the state. The east has already got practically everything in the executive department, besides the presiding officers of both the senate and house, and the chief clerkship of the house. Should this continue the western people threaten a big kick.

It is to be made to have the legislature pass a bill removing Independence Hall from the operation of the law creating the public buildings commission. The measure will be pushed by the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, into whose care the historic building has been given since the removal of councils. This proposed bill will be pushed all the more vigorously because of the small prospects of getting the Penrose bill to repeal the entire law through as a result of the fight between the rival Republican factions in Philadelphia. W.

Why He Was Elected.

A member of the Ohio legislature of some years ago had been elected from a district which had always sent a representative of a different political complexion, and it happened that he was given to bibulosity. He did well for a week or so, but then the temptations of a great city like Columbus were too much for him, and he began to drink. He kept it up for a whole week, and for that long he never appeared about the capitol. Then his friends looked him up.

"By George, old man," said one of them, "you'll have to quit this and get down to business."

"Oh, I guess not," he replied carelessly.

"You're bound to, or your constituents won't stand it. They sent you here to do something for them, and they expect you to do it."

"No; they didn't," he insisted.

This was a poser.

"They didn't?" exclaimed the spokesman. "What did they send you for, then?"

"Why," he laughed, "they had to send me to keep the other fellow from coming."
—Detroit Free Press.

Taken in Time

Hood's Sarsaparilla has achieved great success in warding off sickness which, if allowed to progress, would have undermined the whole system and given disease a strong foothold to cause much suffering and even threaten death. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done all this and even more. It has been taken in thousands of cases which were thought to be incurable, and after a fair trial has effected wonderful cures, bringing health, strength and joy to the afflicted. Another important point about Hood's Sarsaparilla is that its cures are permanent, because they start from the solid foundation of purified, vitalized and enriched blood. But it is not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story.

The Ways and Means Committee.

We suppose there is one in every household. If not, appoint one at once and investigate the gold embossed wall papers that are being sold by the Fidelity Wall Paper Co., of 12 N. 11th St., Phila., at 12 and 15c.

"There is danger in delay."

Since 1861 I have been a great sufferer from catarrh. I tried Ely's Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured. Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, Late Major U. S. Vol and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

Ely's Cream Balm has completely cured me of catarrh when everything else failed. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Alfred W. Stevens, Caldwell, Ohio.

Price of Cream Balm is fifty cents.

Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, March 18, 1895.

Black Blacks

Extension of Black Dress Goods section. This enlargement comes of patient, sleepless care. The character of our goods bears testing and we sell more and more because the goods can be trusted. Selling so many makes us large customers and this accords to us specially low prices, which we in turn grant our customers. Very interesting are the goods opening. Be sure to inqurie the widths and the prices.

These 28-inch All-wool Challies are 25c.
These 30-inch All-wool Challies are 31c.
That All-wool Lupin Crepon is 50c.
Some Diagonal Cheviots at 75c.

Cotton Crepes

How much the Yankees make the new Cotton Crepes like the foreign all-wool goods!—the weaving, tinting, finishing all so perfectly done. A few feet off—an expert couldn't tell the difference. Wonderfully popular, the price being 15c and 18c the yard.

Three stripes of weave. Colors are

white	lavender
cream	old rose
corn	reseda
light pink	cadet
dark pink	cardinal
light blue	black
Nile	

Pluette

A new shower-proof article that positively will not let the water through. Wear it out in the March or April showers. Use it later for mountain or boating dress. It is a fine imported Worsted, quite dressy, and has all the advantages of the best storm-proof goods. 56 inches.

Price, $1.25.
Navy blue and black.

Lawns

They come ticketed Scotch Lawn, but all the Scotch about them is on the tickets—the goods were made in Massachusetts. What folly to try to hide good American work under a Scotch cap. At four cents a yard—less than fifty cents buys a dress pattern.

Cheviots at 5c

Relieving a manufacturer's warehouse and pocketbook quite considerably. These goods were intended to be sold at ten cents—we get them to sell at just half. Can not always do as well as that.

Irish Dimities

Dozen of patterns of these once more fashionable fabrics, 25c and 30c. At the new counters on main aisle and next to High Class Novelities.

Plain and Printed Pique

English and Scotch. Finely wove and beautifully finished. Prices from 25c up to 65c.

Lawns at 8c

Sixty thousand yards of a new lot that we could easily sell at 12½c will be sold at 8c, because the peculiarity of the purchase permits us to do it. Plain colors, dots, stripes and flowers and 32-inch wide. Enough saved to buy another dress of lower grade.

Book News

for March has a frontispiece portrait of England's poet and æsthetic prose-writer, William Morris. This author's success as a designer of beautiful home decorations gives him a unique place in the world of art and letters.

Portraits of Charlemagne Tower, Jr., and of Hall Caine add interest to the reviews of their books in this number. The classified list of the new books, with the fair price for each, is as complete as it is popular and money-saving.

Five cents a copy for Book News, and you have a friend you will value. 50c a year.

Bicycles

A justly celebrated make—the Continental. We think none better, after testing its qualities through large and constantly increasing sales for two years.

A higher price would make some people think it a better article, but we apply the same principles in fixing prices on Bicycles that we do on Muslins and Calicoes that people know all about. We cannot raise the prices without departing from our rules. People will in time get acquainted with the Continental and reconize its true value.

Model 26, "N. Y." tires, $50.
Model 27, "N. Y." tires, $57.50.
Model 29, "N. Y." tires, $75.
Model 30, (22 lbs), "N. Y." tires $80.
G. & J. tires, $5 extra.

Ladies' Continentals.

Model 25, "N. Y." tires, $60.
Model 28, "N. Y." tires, $75.
G. & J. tires, $5 extra.

New Catalogue ready.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Legal Advertisements.

An Ordinance

Regulating excavations in the public streets of the Borough of Bristol.

The Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol do ordain:

SECTION 1. That hereafter no person, firm or corporation, (except such corporations as by law have express authority) shall make, or cause to be made, any excavation or excavations whatever in the public streets of the Borough of Bristol, without having first obtained from the Clerk of the Council, a written permit for the same and paying to the said Clerk for the use of the Borough the sum of two dollars before said written permit is issued.

SECTION 2. That whenever any excavations shall have been made in the said public streets, under the authority of a permit to be issued by the Clerk of the Council, as aforesaid, or by any corporation under the authority of any statute, all such excavations shall be thoroughly puddled, and the street or streets left in the same order and condition as before such excavations were made.

SECTION 3. That during the time any excavation is being made, as aforesaid, the street or streets shall be as little obstructed as possible, and at night proper guards, with red lights attached, shall be erected to protect public travel against any danger from such excavation.

SECTION 4. That hereafter no excavations in any public streets shall be made by any corporation for the purpose of laying gas or water mains or pipes, where such mains or pipes have not heretofore been laid, between the First day of December in any year and the First day of March following.

SECTION 5. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall for every such offense forfeit and pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars to be recovered before the Burgess, or any Justice of the Peace, in the same manner that debts not exceeding one hundred dollars, are by law recoverable, and when so recovered, shall be forthwith paid to the Treasurer of the said Borough for the use of the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol.

SECTION 6. That an ordinance entitled "An ordinance in reference to excavations in the public streets of the Borough of Bristol," enacted 11th day of May, 1885, and all other ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Enacted into an Ordinance at the Council Chamber of the Borough of Bristol this 11th day of March, A. D. 1895.

THOMAS B. HARKINS, Burgess.
Attest—J. WESLEY WALKER, Clerk.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Farmers' National Bank of Bucks Co.

At Bristol, in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business, March 5th, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$510,777 39
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		40,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand		6,000 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		629 78
Stocks, securities, etc		54,433 40
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures		9,500 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)		5,694 73
Due from approved reserve agents		29,808 95
Checks and other cash items		1,404 66
Notes of other National Banks		1,230 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		92 13
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK VIZ.		
Specie	$43,860 00	
Legal tender notes	27,440 00	70,400 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		1,800 00
TOTAL		$728,707 04

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 92 220 00
Surplus fund		120,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		16,587 94
National Bank notes outstanding		22,060 00
Due to other National Banks		12,114 87
Dividends unpaid		290 40
Individual deposits subject to check		464,433 83
TOTAL		$728,707 04

State of Penna., County of Bucks, ss
I, Charles E. Scott, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES E. SCOTT, Cashier.

Subscribed and affirmed to before me this 8th day of March, 1895.
W. H. BOOZ, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
BENJ. J. TAYLOR, L. A. HOGUET, G. A. SHOEMAKER, } Directors

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECREE OF THE Orphans' Court of Bucks County will be sold at public sale, on

FRIDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF APRIL, 1895,

At 2 o'clock P. M.,

on the premises, the Real Estate belonging to the estate of John H. Osborne, deceased, situated partly in the Borough of Morrisville and partly in the Township of Falls.

This valuable property known as Summerseat consists of 162¼ acres, including 14½ acres of woodland. The principal part of the property lies between the Bellevue and Yardley road, adjoining lands of Dana and Wood, Hendrickson and Kennedy, and William Street, on the Pennington road and adjoins lands of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and others. The improvements consist of a large three story stone house, containing twenty rooms, with porch in front, three tenant houses, two stone and one frame; two horse stables, a large barn and cow stable, affording stabling for 8 horses and 24 head of cattle, and various necessary and convenient buildings and sheds for farming purposes; there are three good wells upon the premises. This farm is a particularly desirable one, being near the Trenton markets It is well adapted for the purpose of a dairy, having rich and well watered pastures. The attention of buyers is also called to the fact that this property includes the most valuable and de-irable building sites within the Borough of Morrisville, the greater part of the lands being high and well drained. Conditions on day of sale.

CHARLES CHURCHILL OSBORNE,
PERCY TOWNSEND OSBORNE,
Executors.
Joseph Brown, Auctioneer.

ESTATE NOTICE.

Estate of CATHARINE McGILL, deceased, late of Bristol Borough, Bucks County, Pa.

LETTERS testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same, without delay, to
Or, REV. CHAS. J. VANDEGRIFT,
GILKESON & WRIGHT, Executor,
Attorneys.

ESTATE NOTICE.

Estate of MARY ANN ADAMS, deceased, late of Bristol Borough, Bucks County, Pa.

ALL persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same will present them without delay, in proper order for settlement, to

JOHN C. STUCKERT,
Administrator.

ESTATE NOTICE.

Estate of MARY ANN BROWN, deceased, late of Bristol Borough, Bucks County, Pa.

ALL persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same will present them without delay, in proper order for settlement, to
Or, DAVID E. ALLEN,
A. WEIR GILKESON, Executor.
his Attorney.

ESTATE NOTICE.

Estate of MARY STRONG, deceased, late of Bristol Borough, Bucks Co., Pa.

LETTERS testamentary on above Estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same, without delay, to—
Or, REV. C. J. VANDEGRIFT,
A. WEIR GILKESON, Executor.
his Attorney.

ESTATE NOTICE.

Estate of WILLIAM E. JEFFRIES, deceased, late of Bristol Borough, Bucks County.

ALL persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same will present them without delay, in proper order for settlement, to

PHŒBE JEFFRIES,
GILKESON & WRIGHT, Executrix.
Attorneys.

ESTATE NOTICE.

Estate of THOMAS B. DOUGLASS, deceased, late of Bristol Borough, Bucks county, Pa.

ALL persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them in proper order for settlement, without delay, to

SERRILL DOUGLASS,
Or, MEREDITH BROS., Administrator.
Attorneys, 1416 Chestnut St., Phila.

ESTATE NOTICE.

Estate of ALBERT BAKER, late of Bristol borough, Bucks County, deceased.

ALL persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement, and all persons having legal claims against the said estate are requested to present the same in proper form, without delay, for settlement, to
Or M. KATE BAKER,
GILKESON & WRIGHT, Administratrix.
Attorneys.

FOR SALE.

The Finely Located Store and Dwelling
Corner of Wood and Dorrance Streets.

F. B. BURKE.

P. O. Box 314.

Miscellaneous Miscellaneous Miscellaneous

Bristol Borough Financial Statement.

For Year Ending March 1st, 1895.

RECEIPTS.

Tax of 1891-95 collected by Treasurer		$14,048 52	
" " " Collector		1,200 00	
Gross Collections		$15,248 52	
Less rebate 5 per cent	$695 56		
Less Commissions to Treasurer	267 05		
Less Commission to Collector	105 00		
Total rebate and commissions		$ 1,067 61	
Net receipts from Tax, 1891-95			$14,180 91
Collected on 1893-94 Duplicate less Commission			563 82
Collected on 1893-94 Duplicate, by Constable			59 56
Borough's proportion of Liquor Licenses			1,026 00
Temporary Loan from Bank			1,000 00
RENTS.			
Mill Street wharf, Upper Del. River Steamboat Co		$ 400 00	
Market Street wharf, W. E. Doron		50 00	
Franklin Street wharf, Wm. Wilson		10 00	
Penn Street wharf, A. J. Hibbs		10 00	
Lafayette Street wharf, H. C. Beatty		10 00	
Pond Street wharf, Wm. M. Downing		10 00	
Pond Street siding, Penna. R. R. Co		25 00	
Telephone Co., rent of poles, for 1895		42 00	
Sewer Rents		102 00	
Town Hall, { Building Association	$12 00		
Town Hall, { Band	22 00	34 00	693 00
SUNDRIES.			
Building Permits, $6; Licenses, $12		$18 00	
Fines—Fast Driving and Impounding Cow		10 00	
Sale of Lumber		3 00	
Permit—Electric Railway		5 00	
Payments on account of Police Uniforms		46 25	127 25
Total receipts			$17,650 48
Balance, cash on hand from 1893-94			97 42
			$17,747 90

PAYMENTS.

STREETS AND HIGHWAYS.			
Re-surfacing Buckley Street		$2,075 07	
Re-surfacing Pond Street		300 41	
Covered Gutters and Crossings		827 73	
Stone and Gravel		618 83	
Hauling, $317.91; Labor, $1,053.01		1,370 92	
New Pump, Derrance and Radcliffe Streets		44 75	
Surveying		64 60	
Lumber, $80 40; Sundries, $45.48		83 88—	$6,385 89
POLICE.			
Salaries, regular and special officers		$3 007 50	
Clothing		154 25	
Electrical Supplies and Repairs		123 86	
Coal at Town Hall and Sundries		29 86—	3,315 17
FIRE PROTECTION.			
Appropriations to Companies.			
Number One	$450 00		
Number Two	600 00		
Three Auxiliary Companies	150 00		
Building Association Dues	120 00	1,020 00	
Salaries.			
Chief Engineer and Assistant on account	50 00		
Fire Police	21 00	71 00	
Care of Property.			
Painting No. 1 House	82 22		
Repairs No. 2	35 10	117 32	
Supplies		291 55—	1,499 87
Temporary Loan and Interest.			
Temporary Loan paid		1, 00 00	
Interest on same		21 33	
Interest on $9,000 Borough Bonds		300 00	
State Tax on Borough Bonds		3 24—	1 413 53
Lighting Streets, 13 months			3,208 44
BOARD OF HEALTH.			
Salaries—Secretary and Health Officer		250 00	
Printing and Sundries		53 90—	300 90
Collecting Garbage			600 00
Medical Attendance and Burial of Poor			134 92
Relief of Poor			70 76
LEGAL EXPENSES.			
Defending Suits against Borough			200 00
SALARIES.			
Town Clerk		200 00	
Borough Attorney		50 00	
Borough Treasurer		25 00	
Keeper of Town Clock		25 00—	300 00
SUNDRIES.			
One-half cost of new overflow at river end of canal basin		112 18	
Printing and Advertising—Gazette, 189; Observer, $142.88		331 88	
Copy of Assessment		24 00	
Repairs to Public Property		17 95	
Coal at Town Hall		19 25	
Care of Council Chamber		1 00	
Stationery and Incidentals		17 41	
Damage to Canal Boats		8 00—	541 87
Total payments			$17,728 19
Balance cash on hand,			19 71
			$17,747 90

Statement of Duplicate—1894-'95.

To amount of Duplicate, rate 75 cents			$17,245 48
By net amount collected, per cash account		$14,180 91	
" Rebate and Errors	$468 63		
" Commissions	372 05		
" Rebate for prompt payment	695 56		
Total Remits and Cost of Collection		1 535 24	
Balance uncollected		1,529 33	
		$17,245 48	$17,245 48
DUPLICATE OF 1893-'94.			
To balance unsettled March 1, 1894			$ 764 12
By net amount collected, account 1893 collector		563 82	
" Constable's Collections		59 56	
" Commissions		90 42	
" Remits		50 38	
		$764 12	$764 12
LIABILITIES.			
Borough Bonds	$9,000 00		
Orders outstanding prior to 1894	83 99		
Orders outstanding present term	5 87		
RESOURCES.			
Cash on hand	$19 71		
Rent due by Telephone Company	42 00		

JAMES WRIGHT, Treasurer.

Examined, vouchers produced and compared, and found correct. Balance due by Treasurer, $19.71.
JOHN C. MAULE,
E. G. SMITH,
Committee on Finance.

BRISTOL, Third Mo. (March) 9th, 1895.

NOTE.—Assessment for 1894-95, Real Estate, $1,944 085 Personal, $345,000. Total, $2,289,085. Tax rate, 75 cents.

Summary of Bristol Borough Finances,

For the Four Years Ending 28th of Second Month, (February) 1895.

Compiled from the Annual Statements.

RECEIPTS.	1891-'92.	1892-'93.	1893-'94.	1894-'95.
Taxes—Current	$16,901 13	$14,035 26	$14,197 38	$11,180 91
" Delinquent	424 55	157 87	596 00	623 32
Rents	615 75	838 00	662 00	693 00
Liquor Licenses	769 50	1,026 00	1,020 00	1,020 00
Sundries	206 21	93 00	130 25	127 25
Temporary Loan		1,000 00		1,000 00
Totals	$18,917 14	$17,152 13	$16,912 23	$17,050 48

EXPENDITURES.				
Streets and Highways.				
Street signs and preparing number system for houses	$ 425 80			
New work paving and gutter crossings	(approximate) 2,500 00	$ 3,272 25	$ 2,972 51	$ 4,042 21
Repairs, etc	1,743 36	2,119 73	2,902 91	2,182 88
Police.				
Salaries	2,375 56	2,560 86	2,887 10	3,007 50
Incidentals	454 38	187 04	387 71	307 67
Interest.				
Arrears	175 00			
Current	435 67	373 48	360 00	381 33
State Tax	49 88	31 20	34 20	34 20
Fire Protection.				
Appropriations	670 00	770 00	870 00	1,020 00
Water Rent	600 00	600 00		
Repairs to Steamer	950 00			
Incidentals	295 92	153 56	201 86	188 32
Supplies	900 00	325 00	1,600 00	201 53
			(11 months)	(13 months)
Lighting Streets	2,888 42	3,051 41	2,897 15	3,208 44
Locating Street Lines		362 00	477 00	
Printing and Advertising	254 05	407 02	783 59	331 88
Collecting Garbage	235 25	420 00	516 67	600 00
Relief and Burial of Poor	115 95	124 98	368 27	211 68
Bills from former years, including over draft on Treasurer	1,292 15	6 90	1 20	
Legal Expenses			178 61	200 00
Sanitation and Public Health		24 00	331 83	300 56
Care of Public Property	141 43	184 20	333 34	27 95
Salaries	313 00	349 00	307 00	300 00
Sundries	211 61	47 16	156 01	182 04
Temporary Loan	Borrowed in 1890-'91. 1,000 00	1,000 00		1,000 00
Totals	$17,997 88	$16,372 79	$18,511 96	$17,728 19
Cash on hand at beginning of Fiscal year		$ 919 81	$ 1,697 15	$ 97 42
Due Taxasurer at beginning of Fiscal

The Bucks County Gazette.

Entered at the Bristol Post Office as second class matter

THURSDAY, MARCH 21 1895

ALONE.

Since she went home
Longer the evening shadows linger here,
The winter days till so much of the year,
And even summer winds are chill and drear
Since she went home.

Since she went home
The robin's note has touched a minor strain
The old glad songs breathe a sad refrain,
And laughter sobs with hid'en, bitter pain
Since she went home

Since she went home
How still the empty rooms her presence blessed!
Untouched the pillow that her dear head pressed
My lonely heart hath nowhere for its rest
Since she went home.

Since she went home
The long, long days have crept away like years,
The sunlight has been dimmed with doubts and fears,
And the dark nights have rained in lonely tears
Since she went home.
—E. J Burdette in Ladies' Home Journal

TREED BY WOLVES.

THE STORY OF A HUNTER'S ADVENTURE IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Ferocious Beasts Wanted the Dressed Caribou, Were Willing to Compromise by Taking the Man, but They Got Neither, Though It Was a Close Call.

There's a master lot of game in Newfoundland, they told me, when you go back a bit from the shore There was one old hunter named Bongthorn I fell in with at a little post on the west coast who used to bring down caribou meat to sell to the people of the settlements and to vessels that put in there. The caribou—reindeer, as some folks call 'em—run in great herds there, hundreds of 'em together By all he said there must be great hunting there for a man who cared to risk his life in such a wilderness

One story he told me about wolves that's enough to make one's hair stand. It was in the early spring, when the snow still lay deep on the ground, that he killed a caribou one day, and having dressed him hung him up to a tree limb, out of the way of the wolves, while he went on to look for more game When he came back for his caribou, he saw so many wolves gathered about under the tree trying to get at the meat that, for the first time in his life, he was frightened at 'em He'd about made up his mind that he'd go quietly away and come again for the caribou when wolves were scarcer, when they spied him and all came for him together There was a large spruce tree near by that had been blown over and had lodged against other trees so that its trunk slanted up just about as steep as a man could easily climb He ran to the foot of the tree, and not stopping to take off his snowshoes walked right up that leaning trunk to the forking of its lower limbs How he ever got up there on snowshoes was a wonder to him afterward, but he found himself among the lower branches with something to hold on to, and then he turned around and sat down straddle of the trunk The wolves were all around underneath where he sat, and some had followed him part way up on the leaning tree, but they had to come along it one at a time and the foremost one would jump off every time before he got half way up, so they didn't get very near him

The first thing Bongthorn did was to take off his snowshoes and hang 'em up safe among the branches While he was doing this he had the misfortune to drop his gun, that he had kept with him so far The moment it struck the snow, bang it went, its charge of slugs taking one wolf's fore legs clean off At the flash and noise of the report all the other wolves fell back a moment from where the wounded one was yelping in the snow Then they flew at him, tore him to pieces in no time and ate him up in short order. After fighting over the bones awhile they turned again to Bongthorn, jumping up toward him from beneath where he sat and coming one by one part way up the leaning trunk toward him All the time they kept up a snapping of teeth that told him what would happen if he fell among them

This was in the month of March, when it's mighty cold in Newfoundland, and Bongthorn knew that the way things were going it was one of two things with him—to freeze in the tree or to be torn to pieces by the wolves below. There was his gun sticking in the snow. If he could only get that into his hands again, he might fight off the wolves. His hatchet was in his belt, and he climbed farther up the trunk and cut a long, slim branch This he trimmed smooth, leaving a fork at the lower end, and, using it as a grappling hook, tried to pick up the gun But 'twas no use. As soon as he pushed the stick down within their reach the wolves snapped for it and nearly tore it out of his hands. If he could get them away from the spot, or at least draw their attention to something else, he might stand a chance to get his gun There was only one way he could think of to bring this about. It was a desperate risk to let the hatchet go, but he took as good aim as he could at a big wolf, let it drive, and as luck would have it it struck another one in the back. There it stuck fast, while the wolf ran off yelping and the others after him. They caught up with him after he had run a little way, and, while they were serving him as they had served the other, Bongthorn tried again to hook his gun up, but he couldn't make his grapple work, for the gun dropped back as often as he lifted it from the snow Time was precious, for he knew that as soon as the wolves got their companion eaten up they would be back under the tree For the moment they were all fighting in a heap around the wounded one, 50 steps away, tearing at it and each other and paying no attention to him.

'Twas now or never, and the boldest course was the best. Down he dropped from the tree into the snow, grabbed his gun, wallowed through the snow to the foot of the leaning tree trunk, and back up it he climbed as fast as his legs and arms would carry him.

It was a close shave for the hunter, for the wolves were at the foot of the tree before he got up to the forks, but a miss is as good as a mile in such a case. Then, when he got his gun to work among the wolves, his turn at the fun began He shot seven of them before the others went away and left him The wolves that were not left lying dead on the snow scattered all of a sudden, each making off in a different direction, and it wasn't two minutes before not one of them was to be seen or heard about the place

Bongthorn came down from the tree and traveled all night for home He didn't stop till he got to the settlement Then he came back with some companions and brought in his caribou and wolfskins He showed me the marks of wolves' teeth on the gunstock where the wolves had seized it as it fell from the tree It was the only time in all his life that the wolves attacked him, but that once was enough for a lifetime.—New York Sun

The After Dinner Nap.

The after dinner nap has been under scientific or at least professional consideration lately and it is finding friends and foes pretty evenly. It seems to be the consensus of opinion that the long lethargic sleep is not necessary or advisable to the person in health, but 40 winks are both grateful and beneficial and should be encouraged —New York Times

Trajan, the Roman emperor, knew the names of all the Prætorian guards in the city, about 10,000 in number.

Oct. 31, the day on which Nevada was admitted to the Union, is a legal holiday in that state.

In the reign of Claudius elephants were worth $700 apiece in Egypt and $1,100 in Rome.

ALL WANT WHAT THEY CAN'T GET.

How a Certain Little Human Weakness Becomes a Factor In the Furniture Trade

"John," said a furniture salesman the other day to the mover whom he had summoned, 'this bedroom set is sold, but it is not to be delivered just yet Move it out of the salesroom at once and store it somewhere till I want it"

"What's the use of moving it till you send it up to me," asked the purchaser idly "Why don't you leave it where it is"

The salesman uttered a queer little laugh and said

'It is evident that you were never in the furniture business, or you would not ask that question If I should mark that set 'sold' and leave it here in the sales room in plain sight, it would probably lose us several good sales."

'How so?" asked the purchaser, with an unbelieving look

'It illustrates a universal weakness of human nature," laughed the salesman. "Everybody wants what he can't get, and there is nothing quite so attractive to the average buyer as a piece of furniture that somebody else has bought before he came around If I left that bedroom set out marked 'sold,' half a dozen persons would say before night that it was exactly the set they wanted, and when they heard there were no duplicates they would fuss around anxiously, and nothing else in the establishment would satisfy them

"Eventually they would go off disconsolately and buy elsewhere, though the chances are if there was no sold' tag on the set none of them would give it more than a passing glance, while a fair proportion of them would purchase other sets It is a little human weakness, that's all

' So arises one of the tricks of the trade. When a dealer sells a piece of furniture of which he has no duplicates, he hustles it out of the salesroom as quick as he can, lest it lose him other trade, but when he sells a piece of which he has duplicates he puts a big sold' tag on it and leaves it in open sight as long as possible for a bait for others "—New York Herald.

TRANSPLANTING HAIR.

A Dexterous Frenchman's Way of Correcting the Forehead's Fringe.

A dexterous French feat is that of growing hair along the foreheads of women with whom nature has been cruel in arranging for the hair to grow too far back on the forehead, where the hair springs in an ugly, irregular line

From other parts of the head short, new, sprouting hairs are delicately extracted and replanted along the top of an uncomely forehead This system of repotting hair is done according to the rules nature observes in the management of her hair crops, and after about three months of careful, regular attention daily at the office of a specialist a woman comes forth browed like a Madonna or the glorious Greek Venuses, just as she may have selected

The inventor of the new process clings boldly to the argument that no woman can ever expect to lay any claim to beauty whose forehead is as he expresses it, "ungracefully draped," and that of all beautiful women he never found a face that for half its charm did not depend upon the lovely framing of the forehead

Modern training, he argues, has enlarged the size of women's heads nearly a half inch all round and added, too, a half inch of what he chooses to call 'bald face" to her forehead's depth The increase in the head's size has taken from perfect feminine grace and the widening of forehead from eyebrows to hair roots has nearly destroyed the low, Madonna browed woman, the type of most perfect feminine loveliness —San Francisco Argonaut

It Was Lost Too.

A young Irishman in want of a £5 note wrote to his uncle as follows

"DEAR UNCLE—If you see how I blush for shame while I am writing, you would pity me. Do you know why? Because I have to ask you for a few pounds and do not know how to express myself It is impossible for me to tell you I prefer to die

' I send you this by messenger, who will wait for an answer Believe me, my dearest uncle, your most obedient and affectionate nephew,

' P. S —Overcome with shame for what I have written, I have been running after the messenger in order to take the letter from him, but I cannot catch him up. Heaven grant that something may happen to stop him or that my letter may get lost "

The uncle was naturally touched, but was equal to the emergency He replied as follows

"MY DEAR JACK—Console yourself and blush no longer Providence has heard your prayers The messenger lost your letter. Your affectionate uncle, —— "
—Liverpool Mercury

Looking Under the Bed.

"People tell me" said Mr Glimby, "that folks don't look under the bed for burglars as much as they used to I haven't seen anybody yet that can account satisfactorily for this. One person says that burglars don't hide under beds so much as they did, but that seems a pretty vague sort of statement It brings to my mind, however, the idea that perhaps burglars never really made a practice to any extent of hiding under beds, and that, having now in an indefinite sort of way discovered that fact, we are ceasing to look for them there However that may be, I believe the general statement to be true that we don't look under the bed for burglars so much as we did "—New York Sun.

Playing the Penultimate.

Mr James Payn was instructing some young lady friends in the art of scientific whist, and they told him they played family whist in the evenings. ' Do your people play the penultimate?" the novelist inquired of one of his fair pupils

"Not that I know of," she answered very sweetly, but with some of that amazement which is deprecated in the marriage service. "Sophie plays the piano and Julia the harp, but we none of us play the penultimate "—Blackwood's Magazine.

Why and Wherefore.

Old Boarder—What do you mean, sir, by asking me to loan you money? I don't know you, sir

New Boarder—That's why I ask you.—Detroit Free Press

BLIND CYCLERS IN PARIS

A Strange Procession on the Boulevard des Invalides on Thursdays.

In one of the most aristocratic quarters of the city, where the gilded dome of Napoleon's tomb and the twin towers of St Francois Xavier are sentinels over historic association, lies the beautiful Boulevard des Invalides, a long, tree shaded avenue, where sounds march in list slippers and the perfume of flowering shrubs envelops the senses One plump shoulder on the charming drive is made interesting by a little grouped commotion every Thursday afternoon Through an imposing iron gateway into the center of the street is rolled a curious looking machine of the velocipede order. It consists of nine largest sized bicycles joined together in a chain by means of nickel bars, the guide, the second, in front

In its wake follow eight young men of about 18, dressed in a uniform of dark blue, with gilt buttons, flat cap and heels, the pantaloons neatly caught around the ankle by clamps Neat cuffs and collars and well trimmed hair show careful attention to the person. The expression of the faces is cheerful, almost gay, the carriage straight and manly, but gentle and unforceful. This, with a certain timidity of bearing, takes one glance again to see that the party is entirely blind They have walked through the gateway, crossed the sward and reached the queer machine without guide or direction and commence at once that Masonic trick of adjustment of wheel and handle known to the bicycle fraternity.

Chatting and smiling, each of the eight finds his special steed and stands beside it —Fannie Edgar Thomas in Outing.

Strange Incident of the Mails.

A lady in Boston wrote some letters and sealed them, as is her custom, with a Moorish coin having a tiny hook in its back Her correspondents all knew this peculiar seal and how highly it is prized from its antiquity and the stylish form it takes in the wax Called suddenly from the room, these letters were soon after posted by a servant in the nearest box, and not till then did the owner of the rare coin miss it from the table The room was searched, and finally the maid dispatched to await the letter collector on his next round But he declared nothing had been seen of any such seal, and then the search began indoors again, but with no better luck A few days after this lady received a letter from Canada sealed with the familiar Moorish hieroglyphics! The mystery was soon explained, for on opening the envelope it was learned that this heavy seal had stuck to the letter sent from Boston, and though passing through so many hands had arrived intact, to the great astonishment of the recipient —Boston Herald

Sterilized Water Wanted.

The invention most needed now is some cheap and practical process of sterilizing drinking water without rendering it less palatable The growth of population is steadily toward the cities, and in the cities good health depends more on good water than on any other one thing Indeed it is believed by some that if the germs of disease can be kept out of food and water there will be little or no danger of the spread of the germ diseases It is thought that pure water would reduce the death rate of any large city from 10 to 25 per cent at least —New York World

When so many people are taking and deriving benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla, why don't you try it yourself? It is highly recommended.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Slayton
Meadville, Pa.

Hood's Is Good and Great

It Cured Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Etc.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has done me more good than any physician. I had catarrh and dyspepsia 20 years, and tried different remedies and prescriptions without benefit The doctors told me

I Could Not Live.

One day after reading of the wonderful cures effected by Hood's Sarsaparilla, I resolved to try one bottle. It did great and good work so I continued, and after taking four bottles it is with joy and gladness that I write that I am perfectly cured

And Am a Well Man Today.

My wife was troubled with nervousness and a general tired feeling. She could not walk any distance or do any heavy work,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Her rest was broken at night. She has taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and now she can do any ordinary work without trouble, sleep soundly, and go about without being over-fatigued. We know it is a splendid tonic." J. M. SLAYTON, 842 Cottage St, Meadville, Pa.

Hood's Pills become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c per box.

Easter is Coming!

Until March 30th, I will sell Easter Lilies with 4 and 5 buds and flowers to each plant for 50 cents each

Azalias,	50c, 75c, and $1 each
Hyacinths,	10 and 15c each
Pansies, (beautiful),	10c each
Violets,	15c each
Carnations,	15c each
Single and Double Violets,	5 and 10c a bunch

Roses and Carnations cut fresh on long stems daily.

Parsley, Salad and Radishes for the table.

Next week, I will begin to cut American Beauty and Jack Roses on stems from 2 to 4 feet long.

☞Don't forget special offer on Easter Lilies

J. T. DeWITT,

POND STREET,

Between Penn and Walnut,

——ARE YOU——

Making the Most of Yourself?

There is one Magazine which will help you succeed by teaching you to know and appreciate yourself The Phrenological Journal is a wide-awake up-to-date exponent of Human Nature

ARE YOU USING THOUGHT AND TACT IN BRINGING UP YOUR CHILDREN?

The Child Culture Department helps mothers and teachers to study the characteristics of each child as a guide to its proper development

Send ten cents for sample copy of the Phrenological Journal

FOWLER & WELLS CO, Publishers,
27 East 21st St, New York

We also publish a long list of helpful books

Charles B. Keen & Co.

STOCK BROKERS,

36 S Third St, PHILADELPHIA

Established in 1852 Stocks and Bonds bought, sold and carried on margin.

Refer by permission to
J H Michener, Pres Bank of North America
C H Banes, Pres. Market St National Bank
H M Dechert, Pres Commonwealth Trust Co

WANTED—A FEW MORE BOOK AGENTS in this and adjoining Counties for

Our Journey Around the World.

A brand new book by Rev Francis E Clark, President of the United Society of Christian Endeavor The best chance to make money ever offered to all who want profitable work. A good Agent in this vicinity can earn $100 a month. ☞Distance no hindrance, for we Pay Freight, Give Credit, Premium Copies, Free Outfit, and Exclusive Territory For particulars, write to
A. D WORTHINGTON & CO, Hartford, Conn

Dr. C. H. DILTS,

——DENTIST,——

Has removed to——

221 E. State St, TRENTON, N. J.

Will be at his former office

326 Mill St., BRISTOL, PA.,

Every MONDAY and SATURDAY

A Chance to Earn Money!

Salary and Expenses paid, or Commission if preferred, Salesmen wanted everywhere No experience needed. Address, stating age.

H. W. FOSTER & CO., Box D, Geneva, N.Y

MUNYON HELPED THEM OUT.

Interesting Facts About His New Ideas.

The Eminent Professor Always Successful.

Mr Glenn H Todd, 146 Munson street, Astoria, says I had a very distressing case of catarrh, which grew rapidly worse, in spite of so called special treatment, and made me quite deaf After taking Munyon's Catarrh Remedies I was completely cured of all my catarrhal troubles and my hearing restored

Mrs Marion Graham, 299 East Seventh street, says I have suffered very greatly from rheumatism, my feet were so sore and swollen that I could scarcely walk I also had an obstinate kidney trouble that doctors failed to cure Munyon's Remedies cured me completely of my rheumatism and kidney disease A friend living in my house, who is over 60 years old, was also cured of rheumatism by Munyon's Rheumatism Cure Professor Munyon's Remedies act promptly that I have great faith in their ability to cure the most obstinate cases, no matter what the disease may be"

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure rheumatism in any part of the body Acute or muscular rheumatism cured in from one to five days. It never fails to cure sharp, shooting pains in the arms, legs sides, back or chest, or soreness in any part of the body in from one to three hours It is guaranteed to promptly cure lameness, stiff and swollen joints, stiff back, and all pains in the hips and loins Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or pain in the back are speedily cured.

Munyon's Homœopathic Home Remedy Company, of Philadelphia, put up specifics for nearly every disease, which are sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cents a bottle

WOULDN'T A SALARY COME HANDY?—See advertisement of a "Chance to earn money," on this page, if you want a position

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children she gave them Castoria.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes

Dr Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation Shortness of Breath Smothering Spells Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart One dose convinces. Sold by Serrill Douglass.

THE

Atlantic Monthly

For 1895

Will contain a new Serial, to run through twelve numbers, entitled

A SINGULAR LIFE,

By ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS

Studies in Great Literature.

New Figures in Literature and Art
Studies of men and women who are coming forward into public notice

International Papers
A series of articles treating of existing relations and historical passages between the United States and other countries

Contemporaneous European Affairs
Discussions of important questions and leaders of Europe

Political History.
Such papers as Dr Frederic Bancroft's discussion of Seward's Attitude toward Compromise and Secession

Political and Industrial Questions
Treating with special knowledge and impartiality topics of commanding interest in American political and industrial life

Educaton,
Special regard will be paid to this subject in its varied forms.

An Announcement of Importance.
During 1895 Dr John Fiske will furnish a series of historical papers entitled

Virginia and Her Neighbors.

TERMS: $4 00 a year in advance, postage free, 35 cents a number With new life-size portrait of Whittier Lowell Hawthorne, Emerson Longfellow, Bryant or Holmes $5 00, each additional Portrait, $1 00

Postal Notes and Money are at the risk of the sender, and therefore remittances should be made by money order draft or registered letter to

HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO.,
4 Park Street, Boston, Mass.

FOR THE ⁂

HOLIDAYS

We have a beautiful line of——

Watches, Jewelry, Clocks,

STERLING SILVER,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
NOVELTIES, etc.

Our stock is larger and richer than ever Glance in at our window as your pass by

A. E. BAYLIES,

JEWELER,

307 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

ALL WHO CULTIVATE

FRUITS FLOWERS VEGETABLES

For Pleasure or Profit,

Should see that the Journal they subscribe to is the best and most reliable authority obtainable.

AMERICAN GARDENING.

STANDS FOREMOST IN THE LIST.

It deals practically with fruits and vegetables, trees, shrubs and flowers, and covers the field of horticulture systematically and thoroughly. It illustrates and describes methods of cultivation, improved varieties and labor-saving devices. It is, without doubt,

The Paper for the People!

$1.00 a Year (24 numbers).

Specimen copy and 50-page catalogue of horticultural books FREE on application

American Gardening, 170 Fulton St., N.Y.

Agents Wanted

TO CANVASS for the sale of OUR HOME Grown Nursery Stock Special terms Established 1846· W. T. SMITH & CO., The Geneva Nurseries, Geneva, N. Y: One of the Largest and Best Known Nurseries in the United States.

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED by Tubular Cushions help when all else fails, as glasses help eyes. Whispers heard. No pain. Invisible. F. Hiscox, 853 B'way New York, sole depot. Send for book and proofs FREE.

IT IS A FACT

WE ARE SELLING

Groceries, Provisions and Notions

lower than any Store in town, and if you will buy from us we will save you money Note a few of our prices:

Sugar Corn,	5c up	Babbitt's Soap, 4½c,	6 for 25c
Tomatoes,	6c up	Ivory Soap,	7½c
Peas,	6c up	Novelty Borax Soap,	7½c
Pure Pepper,	5c ¼ lb	Finest Table Syrup,	10c qt
Sugar Cured Hams,	12c per lb	Shredded Cocoanut,	18c lb
Corn Starch,	5c up	Buttermilk Toilet Soap.	25c box
Gold Dust,	23c a pkg	2400 Matches for	10c
Fels-Naptha Soap,	5c per bar		
Ozone Soap, 4½c,	6 for 25c		

☞Watch our Weekly News for Bargains.☜

H. A. STOUT,

351 and 353 Dorrance Street,

BRISTOL, PA.

UP TO DATE!

——THE STOCK OF——

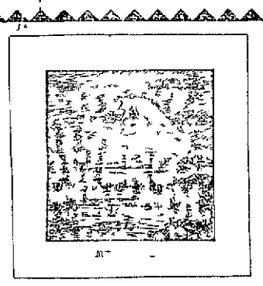
The Beverly Wall Paper Co

326 HIGH STREET, BURLINGTON, N. J.

YOU WANT TO BUY
WE WANT TO SELL **WALL PAPER**
AND WINDOW SHADES.

☞COME SEE US.☜

We will pay R R Fare (Excursion rate) on all purchases of Wall Paper made at our Store to the amount of $5 and upwards, for the next 30 days, by persons residing within a radius of twelve miles of our store Experienced workmen sent to all parts of the city or country 3-21-1t



A BOOK FOR THE PEOPLE THAT COSTS NOTHING.

ADVENTURE
TRAVEL
HISTORY
GEOGRAPHY

Are all found within its covers. It is magazine size—profusely illustrated—worthy a place in any library or parlor.

SKETCHES OF WONDERLAND

is the name, and it is published by the **Northern Pacific Railroad,** and will be sent upon receipt of SIX CENTS in stamps by
CHAS. S. FEE, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Scientific Suspenders.

No strain on buttons
Waistband is never pulled up
No baggy pants
No dragging down on shoulders
No straps in view in full dress
Trousers not pulled up away from shoe when sitting
Cables preserved from wear
Built for, and worn by, the best dressed men in America,

Wear Them Once
And you will put a pair on each pair of Trousers

By mail, 50c, 75c, $1, $1 50 and $2, postpaid

Scientific Suspender Co.,
Lim, Buffalo, N Y
(Formerly Battle Creek, Mich.)

Don't Suffer

With that irritating, hacking Cough when a dose of

Stretch's Balsam

will stop it at once and prevent its progress, relieves the distress of all Colds and cuts them short For the sudden, dangerous Croup it is infallible. 25 and 50 cent bottles at the Drug Store

PIONEER CHINESE LAUNDRY.

Always Reliable——
——Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Lem Wong,

218 Mill Street,

does all Laundry Work in first-class style at reasonable prices He has been here for years, and relying upon the satisfaction he has always given the public he asks for a continuance of their patronage

No connection with any other laundry in Bristol Also for sale Best Tea, Japanese Curtains Everything good

CUFFS, 4 cents a pair
COLLARS, 2 cents

2-7 2m

SAMUEL W. BLACK,

DEALER IN

FINE ÷ GROCERIES!

FRUITS

AND PROVISIONS.

TEAS and COFFEES a Specialty

Goods Delivered Promptly.

YOUR TRADE SOLICITED.

COR. OF RADCLIFFE & MILL STS.,

BRISTOL, PA.

B. C. FOSTER,

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

Cor. Mill and Wood Sts.,

BRISTOL, PA.

Has constantly on hand all the new designs in

Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry and Silverware,

Spectacles & Eyeglasses,

Black Enamel, Walnut and Oak Clocks.

☞ Particular attention given to Repairing Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. All work done at home and warranted to give satisfaction.

BE YOUR OWN SANDOW.

THE **Whitely Exerciser.**

complete home gymnasium, made of elastic cord, passing over noiseless cone bearing pulleys The most popular means for developing

Health and Strength

Agents Wanted Illustrated Book Free.

Price, enamel finish, $3. Price, $4 nickel finish,

"Health and Strength," 64 page, Illus, 10c

Address correspondence to sole mfrs,

The Independent Electric Co.,

39th Street and Stewart Ave, Chicago

The Advertisers

FOR 1895.

MORNING, EVENING, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY EDITIONS.

Aggressive Republican Journals of the Highest Class

Commercial Advertiser.
Established 1797. Published every evening New York's oldest evening newspaper. Subscription price, $6 00 per year.

Morning Advertiser.
Published every morning The leading Republican newspaper of the day Clean and fearless Subscription price, $3 00 per year

Sunday Advertiser.
New York's most popular Sunday newspaper The only Republican 2-cent Sunday paper in the United States 20 to 36 pages Subscription price, $1 00 per year.

As an Advertising Medium
The ADVERTISERS have no superior

Samples free Agents wanted everywhere Liberal commissions.

Address THE ADVERTISER,
29 Park Row, New York.

GERMEA For Breakfast prepared from California White Wheat Delicious. Economical. Grocers sell it. The John T. Cutting Co., 132 Duane St. N.Y.

Come to Birch's,

Burlington, N. J.,

For Carriages and Harness.

I HAVE three (3) immense factory plants located in different parts of the city and all packed to the roofs with goods for the coming spring and summer business I have been established at the same place for more than a generation The developments in all manufactured goods in America for the last twenty-five years have been wonderful, and I have kept abreast with the times

My record is established in my line of goods as leading There is no place in the Middle States to compare with my supply places of business For the last two years America has been undergoing a great revolution in business which has made the prices of all manufactured articles low for all time to come and only the fittest have survived

I use the brains and capital of every smart man in America that is producing specialties in my line of work, which gives me

the best possible assortment that can be produced and at the very lowest price.

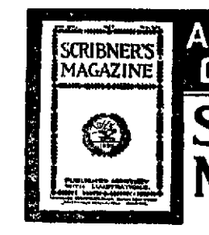
The plumage of the song birds and the colors of the flowers will be just as bright this coming spring and the demand for the celebrated Birch carriages and harness will be greater than ever

The list of my goods is too numerous to specify here but in my carriage department I have from the handsome cabriolet carriage down to an elegant $250 00 top buggy and a $12 00 whalebone road cart Harness department you will find the very finest double coach harness down to a good wearing $5 00 buggy harness, and a full line of ladies and gentlemen's riding saddles and equestrian outfits and

everything pertaining to the road, track and stable.

Sleigh department, all the very latest patterns and designs in season I have issued the handsomest, most elaborate, expensive, complete and interesting ***one hundred and thirty-six page Catalogue*** ever published in the trade Contains over three hundred illustrations of carriages, harness sleighs horse and driving goods, and the cover handsomely lithographed in colors This is a work of art and will be mailed free on application

James H. Birch.



AN IMPORTANT CLUB OFFER

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

BY special arrangement with the publishers we are enabled to offer SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE for 1895 and a full year's subscription to The

BUCKS COUNTY GAZETTE

FOR $3.50.

If purchased separate these periodicals would cost $4.00.

IT IS THE PLAN OF SCRIBNER'S to give to its readers next year a history of the past 25 years in the United States (1869-'95) These years have been unparalled in the history of the world for national development and material progress. The narrative will be written in a graphic and picturesque style by President Andrews, of Brown University, and capable artists will illustrate it

ROBERT GRANT, whose "Reflections of a Married Man" will long be remembered, has written a series of articles on "The Art of Living," in which he sets himself to solve, as far as such problems can be solved, questions which beset every well-to-do family The Income—The Dwelling—Household Expenses—Education of Children—Married and Single Life—The Summer Problem, etc, etc Beautifully illustrated

GEORGE MEREDITH, whom more than one good authority has pronounced the greatest of living novelists, has written a strong serial, "The Amazing Marriage," to begin in January

W. D. HOWELLS will contribute a novel entitled "The Story of a Play"

IN THE LAND OF DON QUIXOTE will be a series of three sketches illustrated by a number of Daniel Vierge's wonderful drawings

SINGLE ARTICLES in great variety have been arranged for and the illustrations will be elaborate.

Scribner's for 1895 will be Better Than Ever.

If you desire only SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE remit $3.00 to the Publishers:

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 153-157 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

LATEST STYLES.

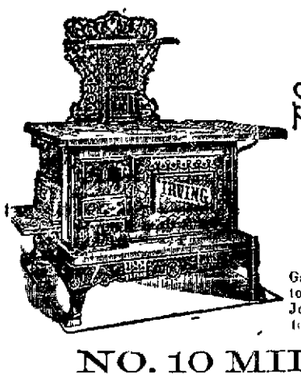
The most popular and dressy Suits of the season are those ong Cutaways in Black Clay Diagonal and light, neat, stripe Pants. We have these goods in all styles and will make you a Suit up to your measure for $18, guarantee fit and quality.

A. F. YEUTTER,

Merchant Tailor,

RADCLIFFE STREET,

Near Market, Bristol, Pa.



Lewis J. Bevan,

DEALER IN

Stoves, Furnaces, Ranges

——AND——

House Furnishing Goods.

Now is the proper time to invest in a first-class Gasoline Stove Tin Roofing a Specialty Cornice work done in tin sheet-iron, copper and zinc Jobbing and repairing in all its branches attended to promptly Stove repairs of all kinds.

NO. 10 MILL STREET,

BRISTOL, PA.

SPECULATION

in Wall Street successfully carried on with the aid of our **Daily Market Letter** and pamphlets on speculation. Mailed free

Discretionary Accounts a Specialty All information free. Bank references

WEINMAN & CO., Stock and Grain Brokers, 11 Broadway, New York.

Farms & Houses

FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

Rents and all Other Bills Collected.

EDW. N. BOOZ,

No. 10 Wood Street, Bristol, Pa.

MINSTER & BAKER,

(Successors to Stroeble & Son)

DEALERS IN

UPPER LEHIGH, LATIMER and HAZLETON

COAL

WOOD, FLOUR, FEED, ETC.

Office: Bath & Otter Sts.

☞Orders received at E.W. Minster's Livery Office, Pond Street, near P. R. R. Depot.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TIME'S UP.

Time's up for love and laughter.
We've drained the banquet cup.
But now the dark comes after
And lights are out. Time's up.

O lovers in sweet places,
With lips of song and wish,
Come forth with pallid faces
And kiss your last good-by!

O sweet bride at the marriage,
Impatient at your gates,
Beside a sable carriage,
The ghostly footman waits.

O statesman, crowned and splendid,
The laurel leaves your brow.
The long debate is ended,
The halls are voiceless now.

Time's up for wooing, winning
For doubt and dream and strife,
For sighing and for sinning,
For love, for hate, for life!

Time's up! The dial's mark is
On the last hour—complete.
Lie down there where the dark is
And dream that time was sweet.
—F. L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

MERELY A POSTMAN.

One day, in the middle of October, Postman Martin set out on his usual round. The weather was frightful. The rain had not ceased to fall for over a week, and the roads were sloughs and quagmires. The rivulets were transformed into torrents, and what foliage remained on the trees was so impregnated with water that they afforded no shelter. Wet to the bone, the postman walked with the impassibility of the old soldier who does not dispute his duty. He had distributed a part of his letters, but his round was far from being at an end when he passed an insignificant country inn which stood on the outskirts of a wood and served a double purpose to the peasants of the district—namely, a grocery store and wineshop.

"Hello! Stop a minute and give me some information which I require, and by that time this storm will be over."

Such was the invitation addressed to him by a man who, pipe in mouth, was standing at the door of the inn.

The rain was descending in torrents at that moment, a violent wind blowing it in the postman's face and driving him almost backward. Notwithstanding the weather the postman was a little ahead of his time, and the exigencies of the service did not go so far as to forbid him to accept a momentary shelter when offered under such circumstances. He entered the inn and walked toward the fire which crackled on the hearth.

The man who invited him to enter threw on some dry branches, which blazed up immediately, causing a thick steam to rise from Martin's soaked clothing.

The stranger interrogated him upon the hours of their departure of the mail and followed this by a crowd of questions concerning himself and his service.

"You don't know me, then?" said Martin.

"No, but I hear every one esteems you here. They know your worth. I hope you won't refuse to drink with me, though I don't know you." And without waiting for a reply he called to the mistress of the inn:

"Bring two glasses of your best brandy."

A big woman came and served them and returned to her occupation.

"What a wretched business yours is, postman! I hope you haven't much farther to go, but I suppose you go as far as La Lande Grise and to Plassis! I know some one who is waiting for you impatiently there, and as I am going that way I could save you going on by taking your letters for you."

"Thank you, I'll deliver them myself."

"That's just like you, from what I hear, and, after all, you are right. It is your duty."

Still talking with a loquacity that the postman did not encourage, the stranger lifted the bag which the postman had placed by his side and appeared to examine it, as if trying its weight, turning it round in different ways.

"Leave my bag alone, please," said Martin dryly. "You have mixed up all my letters."

The stranger humbly excused his awkwardness and added, "That can easily be remedied."

The postman emptied his bag before him and began to classify his letters. His interlocutor affected to stand discreetly at a distance, but threw a furtive look over his shoulder.

While the postman was so occupied he heard beside him a furious growling, and the stranger said suddenly: "Stop! Our dogs are fighting!"

The postman rose and took his dog, whose present fury contrasted forcibly with his usual gentleness, by the collar. The animal's behavior made him more suspicious of the communicative stranger.

He was about to replace the letters in his bag when the unknown man, as if to see what the weather was, opened the door. Instantly a gust of wind burst impetuously into the room, filling it with thick smoke, and catching up the letters on the table scattered them over the room.

The postman uttered an exclamation of anger.

"Bah! That is nothing," said the other. "We will soon pick them up," and without taking any notice of Martin's refusal of his assistance he began to assist in recovering the letters.

When they were gathered, the postman closely examined them.

"Are there any missing?" said the other.

"It seems to me that there was another letter," replied the postman.

'Oh, you've made a mistake, or else you've left it at the office."

"Well, it is possible," said he and added to himself, "It must be so."

However, he recommenced his search and looked under all the furniture, but finding nothing concluded that his recollection was at fault, for he had watched his companion's movements, and it did not appear possible that he could have taken a letter.

Still he hastened to leave, regretting that he had entered the inn. The storm had greatly abated, and though the rain continued it soon ceased completely, and the sun illuminated the landscape before the postman arrived at the nearest village.

A woman, still young, with an attractive and sympathetic rather than remarkably beautiful face, stood at the door of her house waiting for him to pass.

"Ah, Martin," she said, "you have a letter for me."

"No, Mme. Andre. I have nothing."

"That is very strange. I am sure my husband must have written. You don't know how much this silence troubles me."

She became pale and appeared to hardly have the power to stand.

"You will receive a letter tomorrow," said the postman reassuringly. "Its being a day late is easily explained."

"No; I cannot understand my husband's silence. You know he left two months ago for the town. He went about some business which would bring him a large sum of money. It concerned a little heritage which had fallen to him. But all that is arranged, and he was to return this evening. Tomorrow the neighboring farm is to be sold, and I know he had decided to purchase it. It is an opportunity which will not occur again, but I should a thousand times rather that he missed it than return without his letting me know when he would come."

"Why?" asked the postman, astonished.

"Because I know some one has some evil designs against him, and at night one may easily receive an unlucky blow. You know there are two roads from the market town here. One is the longer, but safer. I am afraid that he will return by the burned mill, because he has some one to see that way."

The postman tried to calm her fears She shook her head.

Then she continued: "It's not only because my husband will travel in a dangerous place with money that I am afraid and tremble, but rather because there is in the neighborhood a wretch who desires nothing so much as to put six feet of earth between us."

The postman looked at her with a disturbed face.

"The hatred is not new," she added. "When I was a young girl, this man wished to marry me, but I refused him. He has never forgiven me or my husband. He is annoyed that we live comfortably. That is not all. A crime has recently been committed. I possess the proofs, and the guilty man knows it. That is a dangerous secret for a woman to hold with only children about her. Yesterday this man accosted me. I did not conceal my disdain, and he saw that he was unmasked in my eyes. Then he insulted and threatened me. I was indiscreet enough to tell him that when my husband returned and he had a man before him he would be less arrogant. If you know what a look he gave me, what an expression of hatred his features wore! I know he has often been seen at night wandering among the ruins of the burned mill. If my husband came that way! If this man suspected it, I tell you, Martin, he is lost."

"What is the name of this rascal?"

"Jean Bruno."

The postman remained silent. He remembered having heard the innkeeper call the man he had met by that name. He wondered then, with affright, if the letter had not been stolen from him. But he felt sure that he had not remembered seeing it. He promised her that he would go to meet her husband on his arrival at the market town and warn him to be careful. Then he hastened to depart.

Unfortunately his round that day was exceptionally long, and the bad weather retarded him. He arrived a little later than usual at the office and immediately questioned the postmistress.

She answered that she was sure he had taken a letter addressed to Mme. Andre, and a colleague confirmed the declaration.

This was a thunderbolt for him. His trouble increased as he recollected that many times some one had called at the moment when the mails were received and opened to ask if there was anything for Mme. Andre.

He flew rather than ran to the coach office, where he was informed that George Andre had arrived and had set off on foot for his home.

The postman was much agitated at this news. The prospect of a catastrophe for which he was responsible rose before him. He saw George Andre, with joy in his heart, meeting with death on the threshold of his home and misfortune falling upon the widow and orphans

Without hesitation, or even giving himself time to enter his own house, he set out again. Those who saw him pass wondered what grave business caused him, fatigued as he was, to go back so hastily by the route he had just come.

When he had covered a quarter of the distance to George Andre's house, he questioned some people to know if they had seen the traveler. He was told that George Andre had passed some time before. Joy at his return gave wings to the one, as to the other did the thought of preventing evil crossing his path.

There was no doubt that Andre had taken the road which would conduct him to the burned mill. By taking a difficult and dangerous footpath, however, the postman calculated that he might still arrive at the mill first. He still more hastened his steps and reached the fatal spot when the evening was somewhat advanced.

The place was propitious for an ambuscade A kind of cutting had been opened between some rocks, and small bushy trees growing on each side formed a miniature avenue. The clouds were passing quickly, and every now and then covered the moon, whose rays accentuated still more the sinister character of the landscape In the middle of the culvert he heard footsteps. It was doubtless George Andre a few yards ahead of him. The postman hastened to meet him, when a shot rang out, and he fell, struck in the breast.

The assassin immediately came out of an adjacent thicket, but as he approached his victim to dispatch and rob him he found himself in the presence of a new arrival, and his disappointment found vent in an awful curse as he recognized George Andre.

The blade of a knife glittered in the assassin's hand, but before he could use it he was felled to the ground by a vigorous blow from the newcomer.

At the same moment a woman, wild with terror, threw herself upon the postman's body, crying:

"Unhappy woman that I am! I saw it all! He has killed him!"

It was Mme Andre, who arrived there just as the postman fell.

"Jane," said her husband, "I am not hurt"

"It is not you? Who, then, has this wretch murdered?"

They stooped over the body, and by a ray of moonlight which just then appeared they recognized the postman's face.

The husband and wife carried him to their house, where he lived for 24 hours.

Before he died the couple learned the story of his devotion to duty and noble heroism —London Million.

The Vinegar Habit Hard to Cure.

"One of the most difficult habits to cure is that of drinking vinegar," said a Cincinnati doctor. "A good many women drink vinegar for the complexion, and in some cases it creates a craving for it even more insatiate than that for liquor. As the habit grows the victim is no longer contented with ordinary vinegar, but demands it stronger and stronger until she drinks acetic acid with very little dilution. It burns out the stomach within a very few years, and it is seldom that a vinegar fiend lives even until middle age It can be detected by the peculiar pallor of the countenance, but no antidote has ever been discovered by which the habit can be cured."

To Be Expected.

Miss Robinson—What a worn look Mr. Brigg's face has!

Bradford—No wonder! He has been raveling on it for years.—Brooklyn Life.

Toward the middle of this century an extensive manufacture sprang up in England of candles made from the oil of a tar brought from Burma.

TWO VIEWS REGARDING A CENT.

The Bank President Thought It Worth Hunting For; the Bookkeeper Didn't.

The president of one of Wall street's wealthiest banks finished dictating a private telegram to his stenographer, and taking out some change to pay for the message dropped a penny on the floor.

"Johnson," he said, "just find that cent"

Johnson searched diligently, but the coin refused to be found.

"If you can't find it, never mind. Get that telegram off and send Robert here."

Robert, one of the bank's messengers, came in and was told to find the cent. He got under the desk, and removing the thick fur rug made a search after the missing coin without success.

"Well," exclaimed the president testily, "get a light."

A candle was brought, and after a third attempt the penny was discovered and was handed to the president, who dropped it into his pocket without a word. Just then a customer came in.

"Ah, good morning, Mr. Jones," said the president, "will I renew your $50,000 loan at the same rate and time as before?"

"Why, certainly, sir, certainly! The money market, I understand, is easier today?"

The next morning the head bookkeeper of the bank sauntered jauntily down to the correspondence department, took a cent from his pocket, tossed it on the mail clerk's desk and asked for a penny stamp. The coin twirled a merry dance on the desk, then, rolling off, plunged into the waste paper basket and was lost to view.

"Confound it," exclaimed the bookkeeper after poking among the papers a few times, "I can't bother with such a small thing as that!" Producing another penny, he got his stamp and walked off.

It may be added that the president's salary is well up in the thousands, and he is a very wealthy man besides. The bookkeeper has a salary of $2,500.—New York Sun.

Miscellaneous Miscellaneous.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

NO.	DISEASES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head.	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness	.25
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Ulcerated Throat	.25

"77" DR. HUMPHREYS' NEW SPECIFIC FOR GRIP, 25c.

Put up in small bottles of pleasant pellets, just fit your vest pocket.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages,) MAILED FREE. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK.

SPECIFICS.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED. "Indapo Made a well Man of Me!"

PHOTOGRAPHED FROM LIFE

INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY PRODUCES THE ABOVE RESULTS in 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Paresis, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Price $1.00 a package. Six for $5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Don't buy an imitation, but insist on having INDAPO. If your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid. Oriental Medical Co., Props., Chicago, Ill., or our agents. SOLD by L. A. Hoguet, Pharmacist, 123 Main St., BRISTOL, PA., and leading druggists elsewhere

McCLURE'S MAGAZINE

FOR 1895.

Volume IV begins December, 1894.

A splendidly illustrated life of

NAPOLEON,

the great feature of which will be

SEVENTY-FIVE PORTRAITS

of Napoleon, showing him from youth to death; also portraits of his family and contemporaries and pictures of famous battlefields; in all nearly

200 PICTURES.

Begins in November and runs through eight numbers. The

Eight Napoleon Numbers, $1.00

TRUE DETECTIVE STORIES

by authority from the archives of the PINKERTON DETECTIVE AGENCY.

Lincoln and Pinkerton (Nov. 1894); the Molly Maguire's; Allan Pinkerton's Life; Stories of Capture of Train-robbers, Forgers, Bank-robbers, etc.; each complete in one issue, 12 in all.

SHORT STORIES BY

W. D. Howells	Bret Harte
Conan Doyle	Rudyard Kipling
Robert Barr	Clark Russell
Joel Chandler Harris and many others.	

NOTED CONTRIBUTORS.

Robert Louis Stevenson

F. Marion Crawford	Archdeacon Farrar
Sir Robert Ball	Prof. Drummond
Archibald Forbes	Thomas Hardy

Send three 2-cent stamps for a sample copy to the publishers

15c. a Copy; $1.50 a Year.

S. S. McCLURE, L't'd,
41 Lafayette Place, New York

Liberal commission paid to agents to get subscriptions.

You can't tell the quality of a pump by the way it's painted—you can tell by the way it's marked. If the stencil says it's

THE BLATCHLEY PUMP

it's a positive sign of perfection—in material, in construction, in every detail. If you want the best pump, and of course you do, you must get a BLATCHLEY. See the dealer about it.

C. G. BLATCHLEY, Manfr,
25 N. Juniper Street, Philada., Pa.
Opposite Broad St. Station, P. R. R.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

COCOA

BOILING WATER OR MILK.

LIVE Agent wanted for new book. Splendid seller. Rare opportunity for any active man or lady. $75 per month easily earned. No experience **AGENT** required, as we give full instructions. We pay express and allow 30 days credit. Let us tell you about it. P. W. Ziegler & Co., Box 1870, Philadelphia, Pa **WANTED**

Miscellaneous Miscellaneous

IF IN NEED OF

Advertising Cards
Billheads and Badge Cards
Dance Orders
Envelopes
Fancy Work
Gummed Labels
Hand Bills
Illustrated Circulars
Job Printing
Kome Kuts
Lodge Printing
Manila Tags
Noteheads
Our Prices Low
Pamphlets
Quick Work
Reports
Society Printing
Tickets and Tags
Unexcelled Work
Visiting Cards
Wedding Invitations
Xpress Prepaid
You will find us
Zealous to please

—Call at—

THE GAZETTE OFFICE,

Radcliffe and Walnut Streets,

Bristol, Pa.

Elys Cream Balm for CATARRH

THE CURE FOR CATARRH IS FOUND IN HAYFEVER

THE POSITIVE CURE.

ELY BROTHERS, 60 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

ELY'S CREAM BALM 50¢

Where to Attend School

We impart a thorough knowledge of the COMMERCIAL STUDIES at the cost of less time and money than other schools. THOUSANDS owe their success in life (so they say) to the training they received here. We made BREAD-WINNERS of them We want you to know us, write and we will tell you all about this LIVE SCHOOL. N. B Weaksighted rates to positions. PALMS BUSINESS COLLEGE, 1708-1710 Chestnut St., PHILA.

Thompson's Best Flour.
—Finest Minnesota Patent.

Thompson's Pure Flavoring Extracts.
—Full Strength, Delicacy of Flavor.

Thompson's Baking Powder
Equals the BEST IN THE MARKET.

R. A. THOMPSON & SONS

TREES SHADE, + FRUIT, + ORNAMENTAL. Descriptive Catalogue free. Landscape Gardening in all its branches. Visitors from Phila take Germantown Ave. electric cars to Church St. Nurseries, 2 sqs east of cars, or Pa. R. R. to Carpenter Sta., or Reading R. R. to Walnut Lane Sta. MEEHANS' NURSERIES, Church and Chew Sts., Germantown, Phila.

Established 1837.

BAILEY'S PURE RYE

Black Label, 1.00
Green " 1.25
Yellow " 1.50
White " 1.75

At all retailers or

Huey & Christ
1207 Market St.
PHILADELPHIA.

Endorsed by Dr. Wm. R. D. Blackwood, of Philadelphia, as the best Whiskey for invalids.

The first of American Newspaper
CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever!

Daily, by mail.....$6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail..... 8 a year
The Weekly ..... 1 a year

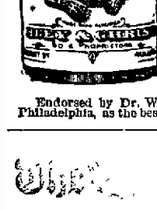
The Sunday Sun

Is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price, 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.



$3. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4 $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S.
EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75
BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the
W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by dealers everywhere. Wanted, agent to take exclusive sale for this vicinity. Write at once.

Harper's Magazine. IN 1895.

The Simpletons, a new novel by THOMAS HARDY, will be begun in the December Number, 1894, and continued to November, 1895 Whoever may be one's favorite among English novelists, it will be conceded by all critics that Thomas Hardy stands foremost as a master artist in fiction, and The Simpletons may be expected to arouse enthusiasm not inferior in degree to that which has marked Trilby—the most successful story of the year. Another leading feature will be the Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc, by the Sieur Louis de Conte, Her Page and Secretary, under which guise the most popular of living American magazine writers will present the story of the Maid of Orleans. In the January Number will appear a profusely illustrated paper on Charleston and the Carolinas, the first of a series of Southern Papers.

Northern Africa is attracting more attention than at any other time since it was the seat of empires. The next volume of HARPER'S MAGAZINE will contain four illustrated articles on this region, and three of them will depict the present life there. Julian Ralph will prepare for the MAGAZINE a series of eight stories, depicting typical phases of Chinese Life and Manners. Besides the long stories, there will begin in the January Number the first chapters of A Three-Part Novelette, by Richard Harding Davis—the longest work yet attempted by this writer. Complete short stories by popular writers will continue to be a feature of the MAGAZINE.

Send for Illustrated Prospectus.

The Volumes of the MAGAZINE begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, post-paid. Title-page and Index sent on application.

Remittance should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.
One Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.....$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY..... 4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR..... 4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE..... 2 00
Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City.

Harper's Bazar. IN 1895.

Elegant and exclusive designs for Out-door and In-door Toilettes, drawn from Worth models by Sandoz and Chapuis, are an important feature. These appear every week, accompanied by minute descriptions and details. Our Paris Letter, by Katharine de Forest, is a weekly transcript of the latest styles and caprices in the mode. Under the head of New York Fashions, plain directions and full particulars are given to shapes, fabrics, trimmings and accessories of the costumes of well-dressed women. Children's Clothing receives practical attention. A fortnightly Pattern Sheet Supplement enables readers to cut and make their own gowns. The woman who takes HARPER'S BAZAR is prepared for every occasion in life, ceremonious or informal, where beautiful dress is requisite.

An American Serial, Doctor Warrick's Daughters, by Rebecca Harding Davis, a strong novel of American life, partly in Pennsylvania and partly in the far South, will occupy the last half of the year.

My Lady Nobody, an intensely exciting novel, by Maarten Maartens, author of "God's Fool," "The Greater Glory," etc., will begin the year.

Essays and Social Chats. To this department Spectator will contribute her charming papers on "What We are Doing" in New York society.

Answers to Correspondents. Questions receive the personal attention of the editor, and are answered at the earliest possible date after their receipt.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PROSPECTUS.

The Volumes of the BAZAR begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 00 each. Title-page and Index sent on application.

Remittance should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.
One Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.....$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY..... 4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR..... 4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE..... 2 00
Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City.

Harper's Weekly. IN 1895.

HARPER'S WEEKLY is a pictorial history of the times. It presents every important event promptly, accurately and exhaustively in illustration and descriptive text of the highest order.

The manner in which, during 1894, it has treated the Chicago Railway Strike and the China-Japanese War, and the amount of light it was able to throw on Korea the instant attention was directed to that little-known country, are examples of its almost boundless resources. Julian Ralph, the distinguished writer and correspondent, has been sent to the seat of war, and there joined by C. D. Weldon, the well known American artist, now for many years resident in Japan, who has been engaged to co-operate with Mr. Ralph in sending to HARPER'S WEEKLY exclusive information and illustration.

During 1895 every vital question will be discussed with vigor and without prejudice in the editorial columns, and also in special articles by the highest authorities in each department. Portraits of the men and women who are making history, and powerful and caustic political cartoons, will continue to be characteristic features. This busy World with its keen and kindly comment on the lesser doings of the day, will remain a regular department.

Fiction There will be two powerful serials, both handsomely illustrated—The Red Cockade, a stirring romance of olden days by Stanley J. Weyman, and a novel of New York, entitled The Son of His Father, by Brander Matthews—several novelettes, and many short stories by popular writers.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PROSPECTUS.

The Volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 00 each. Title-page and Index sent on application.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.
One Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.....$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY..... 4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR..... 4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE..... 2 00
Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City.

AN OFFICE WHERE

Everything in connection with

REAL ESTATE

IS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO

You can buy a Property, have the deed drawn procure a loan on mortgage, get the building insured and the lot surveyed; the whole transaction completely and carefully attended to by one person, just as you would do it yourself, if you knew how.

A. Weir Gilkeson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BRISTOL, PA.

Have You Read The Philadelphia TIMES This Morning?

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $8 00 per annum; $1 00 for four months; 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages—168 columns, elegantly illustrated. $2 00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $9 00 per annum; 60 cents per month.

WEEKLY EDITION, 50 cents a year.

Address all letters to

THE TIMES,
PHILADELPHIA.

Eclectic Magazine

—OF—

Foreign Literature, Science and Art.

"THE LITERATURE OF THE WORLD."

1895.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE reproduces from foreign periodicals all those articles which are valuable to American readers. Its field of selection embraces all the leading Foreign Reviews, Magazines, and Journals, and the tastes of all classes of intelligent readers are consulted in the articles presented. Articles from

The Ablest Writers of the World

will be found in its pages.

The following are the names of a few of the authors whose articles may be expected to appear in the pages of the ECLECTIC for the coming year.

AUTHORS:

Rt. Hon. W. E Gladstone, Cardinal Manning, Herbert Spencer, Prof Huxley, Prof. Vambrad, J. Norman Lockyer, F R.S., Sir John Lubbock, George J Romanes, Prof. A. H. Sayce, Prof. Max Muller, Prof. Owen, Edward A. Freeman, D.C L, Leslie Stephens, Thomas Hughes, Algernon Chas. Swinburne, William Black, Count Lyof Tolstoi, R. D. Blackmore, Andrew Lang, Thomas Hardy, Robert Buchanan, W. H. Mallock, Prof. Ernst Haeckel, Henry Taine, Prof J R. Seeley, James Hutton, Frederick Harrison, Mrs. Oliphant, Karl Blind, Emile Castelar, &c., &c.

While the aim of the ECLECTIC is to interest all classes of intelligent readers, its special purpose is to stimulate thought on the higher lines; and it commends itself particularly to Teachers, Scholars, Lawyers, Clergymen, and all who desire to keep abreast of the intellectual progress of the age.

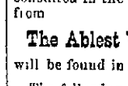
Special rates to clubs of two or more periodicals which include the ECLECTIC.

TERMS: Single Copies, 45 cents; one copy, one year, $5. Trial Subscription for three months, $1. The ECLECTIC and any $4 Magazine, to one address, $8.

E. R. PELTON, Publisher,
144 Eighth Street, N. Y.

The Humane Driving it.

TREAT THE FAMILY PET TO ONE.



Robt Bonner says that if you try it you will use no other bit. For all kinds of horses It will control the most vicious horse without punishment.

Extra fine sample, solid nickel jointed or stiff mouth. Tested and Warranted sent for $1.

HUMANE BIT CO., Dept. F., NEWARK, N. J.

Miscellaneous.

W. E. Doron,

Corner of Radcliffe and Market Streets,

BRISTOL, PA

Best Lehigh COAL In the Market.

Lumber

By car load, at Wholesale Prices.

HOGUET'S

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Pioneer Drug Store!

Nos. 13& 15 Mill (Main) Street, Bristol Pa.

The Oldest and Largest in Bucks County. (ESTABLISHED IN 1831) By the present proprietor. A large stock of first class

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals Toilet Articles Soaps, Brushes, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, Sponges, Cinnamon Skins, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Diamond Dyes, &c

Also SPICES of all kinds, WARRANTED PURE, at low prices

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions Accurately Compounded.

L. A. HOGUET
Druggist and Pharmacist

Groceries

In Great Variety and CHEAP

AT FOSTER'S.

Especial care is taken to constantly have on hand the finest BUTTER, TEAS, COFFEES and SPICES that the market affords.

Fruits and Vegetables in Season.

Edward H. Foster,

The DORRANCE STREET GROCER.

Upholstering and Repairing

OF FURNITURE of all kinds

CARPETS beaten, sewed and laid. Window Shades, Awnings, Slip Covers Mattresses made over—hair thoroughly picked, feathers renovated by steam.

Chairs Re-Caned.

Orders from the surrounding country will receive my personal attention

Chas. H. Ancker,

Mill Street, next to Post-office

BRISTOL, PA.

DO YOUR SHOES FIT?

There's more in it than you think of at first. A little nagging pain and pretty soon your nerves are on edge—then you're cross. Shoes that fit wear better than those that don't fit. They feel better, look better and cost no more It costs no more to make a shoe right than wrong. A little care needed—that's all.

At the New Shoe Store on Dorrance Street, recently opened by GEORGE W. BOOTH, the right kind of Shoes, warranted to fit, can be found at reasonable prices, repairing promptly done.

All shoes that I sell I warrant, and if the tip they will be sewed without cost to the buyer Misses and Children's Russet Shoes a specialty

GEORGE W. BOOTH,
321 DORRANCE ST.,
Bristol, Pa.

Robert Clark,

Upholsterer and Cabinet Maker,

No. 28 Radcliffe St.

Furniture Repaired, Upholstered, Carpets sewed and laid, Carpets taken up and cleaned, Mattresses renovated, Window Shades made to order. Chairs re-caned, packing of Furniture, and Repairing promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENTAL

INSURANCE

JUST, PROMPT, CERTAIN,

Best Companies, Lowest Rates.

Real Estate,

All business entrusted to me will meet with prompt and careful attention.

W. C. Hendrickson,

No. 566 Bath Street, Bristol, Pa.

URTON'S EX RESS.

JOSHUA BURTON

Is at all times prepared to do

—Jobs of Hauling—

of every description,

and at prices to suit the times. Furniture handled with care.

Orders left at the Telephone office will be attended to promptly.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

ARE YOU A CONSUMPTIVE

Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain, Take in time. 50 cts.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. 15c. at Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

Miscellaneous

COAL

Highest Grades of FAMILY FLOUR FEED, ETC.

—Wood, Lime and Brick,— Grass Seeds.

PIONEER COAL YARD,

(Established 1837.)

Walter F. Leedom,

529 to 535 Bath St.,

BRISTOL, PA

WILLIAM TERNESON,

Manufacturer & dealer in

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine *Boots, Shoes & Gaiters,*

Cor. Mill and Pond Sts., BRISTOL, PA

FRANK S. MOSS,

PRACTICAL - BLACKSMITH,

I defy competition so far as good work and low prices are concerned. Give me a trial and be convinced that I mean what I say. Horse Shoeing, Wagon Work and Machine Blacksmithing.

CANAL ST., bet. WASHINGTON & DORRANCE,

BRISTOL, PA.

R. BUSEMAN,

BREAD AND FANCY CAKE BAKERY

AND ICE CREAM SALOON.

Bath and Otter Streets, Bristol.

Weddings and Parties Supplied at Short Notice

C. J. PATTON,

Wholesale and retail dealer in

BEST BRANDS OF

Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, &c.

No. 6 Mill St., Bristol, Pa.,

We are in receipt of the following brands of cigars from our factory, 5th district, "CIGARROS", guaranteed full Havana filler Sumatra wrapper.

Specialties of P. LORRILARD & CO'S, WILSON & McCULLAY'S, BUCHANAN & LYALL'S Plug and Cut Tobaccos.

NORTH STAR,

And other brands of superior, Cut Tobaccos on hand in large quantities.

"THE ORIGINAL BRISTOL BOY," The leading straight 5 cent cigar in the market.

"THE CAPTAIN." The same price and equally good in quality.

"DELICOSOS." Seed and Havana, Connecticut binder, and Sumatra wrapper.

Give the above brands a trial. Guaranteed to be as represented or no sale. Give them a trial and you will always buy.

Prices guaranteed to compete with any wholesale house in Philadelphia or New York Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

E. W. MINSTER'S

Livery Stable and Ice Depot,

Pond Street, near Market Street.

BRISTOL, PA.

NEW CARRIAGES, GOOD DRIVING HORSES, Single and Double Teams Careful Drivers furnished when desired. Closed Cabs for Weddings or Funerals.

ICE. Best Quality Silver Lake Ice supplied at depot or delivered to any address within the borough limits. Orders promptly attended to.

FREDERICK KING.

DEALER IN

-HEADLIGHT AND OTHER OILS,-

LAMPS AND FIXTURES.

CONFECTIONERY

Corner Pond and Dorrance Sts.,

BRISTOL, PA.

Sherman & Peirce,

LUMBER

—AND—

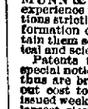
MILL WORK

—AT—

REASONABLE PRICES.

Canal and Dorrance Sts.,

BRISTOL, PA.



DR. J. T. STRADLING DENTIST,

No. 21 Market Street;

Bristol, Penna.

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt, answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have